THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 47. TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 6, 1832. NO. 49.

PUBLISHED BY NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
Near the S. W. Corner of the Diamond.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (every Tuesday and Friday,) at $4 per annum, payable half yearly in advance. ☞It is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at $2 per annum, paid in advance, or $3 if not paid until the end of the year.

REES R. JONES,

TOBACCO, SNUFF, AND SEGAR

MANUFACTURER.

NO. 33 Hand street, Pittsburgh, offers for sale, on the most liberal terms—

Scotch and Rappee Snuff;
Box Tobacco, 2 and 8 lumps to the pound;
Ladies' Twist do 8 and 9 rolls do
Spun Plug do 2, 3, 5, and 6 rolls do
Virginia Twist do 5, 8, and 13 twists do
Cavendish do 1 do do
Spanish and half Spanish Cigars;
Melee and American do

☞All the above articles are warranted to be of the first quality. February 17, 1832.—tf

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.

JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle,* (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson,* of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,

No. 20, South Front street,
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale. January 18—tf

☞*PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.—tf.

COOK'S REGISTER *and Lottery and Exchange Telegraph* is published semi-monthly, at one dollar per annum.

Contents—Bank Note Table of the Rates of Exchange at Pittsburgh; a copious description of the altered and counterfeit Bank Notes that are in circulation in the west; a list of Broken Banks; prices of Gold, Stocks, &c. Subscriptions received at GEORGE A. COOK'S Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
October 21, 1831.—tf

TO BE LET.

A TWO STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE and Lot of Ground, on Liberty street, near the Jackson Foundry, now occupied by James Murphy

ALSO—A Lot of Ground in Virgin Alley, nearly in the rear of the above. For terms, inquire of W. W. IRWIN,

Liberty street, between 3d and 4th streets
Pittsburgh, January 13, 1832—tf

DOBBIN & IRWIN have in store, and offer for sale, on accommodating terms,

250 bags Havana Coffee;
260 do. Rio do.
60 bbds. New Orleans Sugar;
100 bbls. No. 3 Mackerel;
50 do. do. 2 do.
30 do. No. 1 Shad;
5 do. Salmon;
150 tubs No. 2 Mackerel;
20 do. do. 1 Salmon;
600 dry Spanish Hides;
10 boxes best Ky. Tobacco;
20 kegs do. do. do.
23 doz. Painted Buckets;
35 bbds. Tobacco;
10 boxes Havana Sugar;
3 tons Log Wood;
100 bags Turk's Island Salt;
10 bbls. Water Lime;
50 crates Queensware.

Dec. 30.—tf.

TO BE LET.

I WISH to dispose of the unexpired Lease (2 years from the first of April next) of the house which I now occupy, No. 136 Liberty street. This house is large, and completely finished—from the cellar to the garret—and, from its central situation, is well calculated for a Boarding House. The large Store Room and Cellar in front, will be let with the dwelling, if required.

☞Possession will be given on the first of April, or sooner, to a person who would accommodate a few genteel boarders. For further particulars, apply to WM. B. FOSTER.
January 20, 1832.—tf

EXCHANGE.

UNCURRENT Notes of all the Banking institutions in the United States, bought at the lowest rates of Exchange. *Every description of Gold* wanted at all times, for which the highest premium will be paid. Bank of England Notes, and Broken Bank paper bought and sold. Drafts and Notes of hand collected on all the principal cities and towns in the United States, by GEO. A. COOK, *Lottery and Exchange Broker,* No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Dec. 16.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

WHOLESALE

Earthen-Ware House,

No. 37, Wood Street, Pittsburgh,

Next door to Messrs. Tassey & Church, and nearly opposite Griffith's Hotel.

THE undersigned have made arrangements for regular importations of

China and Earthen-Ware,

And they expect within a few weeks to receive their spring stock of Ware, which will be of the first quality, newest pattern, and quite as extensive as any wholesale house West of the Mountains.

A very general assortment of Pittsburgh manufactured *GLASS* will be kept on hand.

Orders for Ware, left at this house, shall be packed with care and punctuality.

Prices and terms will be found accommodating.

STANDISH PEPPARD,
JAMES CALLAN.

Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY of Hartford, Connecticut—incorporated by the State of Connecticut—will make insurance against the dangers of Inland Navigation; on Steam, Keel, and Flat Boats, together with their cargoes, as well as on property in ships, on the high seas. Also, against fire, on every description of Buildings, and on Merchandise, Furniture, and Machinery contained therein.

Their terms will be as favorable as those of any other company in the United States; and all claims upon them will be promptly and liberally adjusted.

WM. W. ELLSWORTH, *President.*
THOS. C. PERKINS, *Secretary.*

☞The subscriber, having been appointed Surveyor for this city and vicinity, will make surveys of any of the above specified risks, and forward them to the General Agency at Cincinnati, where the Policies will be executed.

MOSES ATWOOD,
Corner of Wood and Front streets.
Pittsburgh, 14th Oct. 1831.—1y

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of JULIEN DROCOURT, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and persons having claims on the estate, will present them to us for settlement.

THOMAS PLUMER, *Executor,*
HENRIETTA DROCOURT, *Executrix.*
July 26, 1831.—tf

ONLY 25 CENTS.

LEE'S UNPARALLELED ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS, price 25 and 50 cents per box—famous for the cure of Bilious and other destructive fevers, obstinate obstructions of the stomach and bowels, giddiness, sickness of the stomach, removing colds, costiveness, &c. &c.

Dear Sir—Having made use of the various Pills in my family, offered to the public for the past five years, and having found your celebrated Anti-Bilious Pills the most efficacious in cleansing the stomach and bowels, removing head-aches, sick stomach, and having used them for several years past, I can have no hesitation in stating that I believe them, as represented, a most valuable Family Medicine. JACOB SMALL.
Mayor of the city of Philadelphia.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

CAUTION.—Please ask for Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills, prepared by Noah Ridgely—and see that his name is on the outside wrapper—no other are genuine. None of Lee's medicines are genuine without the name of Noah Ridgely on them.

Twenty years.—LEE'S ELIXIR has for twenty years, been a most successful medicine, for the cure of colds, coughs, spitting of blood, asthma, consumptions, and other complaints of the lungs and breast, as many of our citizens have certified.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely, of Baltimore.

Dear Sir—I was attacked with a most violent cold, a severe cough, and pains in the breast, which continued to grow worse, during which my appetite failed and my voice altered so much, that it was with the utmost exertions I could pronounce a single sentence louder than breath. I bought and used one phial of your valuable Elixir, which restored me to perfect health. Yours, with respect. J. A. SMITH,
Market street, Fell's Point.

Lee's Worm Lozenges, a certain and powerful remedy for destroying all kinds of worms.

Wonderful Tape Worm! A part of a tape worm passed by a lady 40 years old, which measures 3 feet long, and contains three hundred joints. This worm, with two round worms 13 to 15 inches long, and three fourths of an inch round, expelled from a child not five years old, by the use of Lee's Lozenges, are now to be seen at Lee's Family Medicine Dispensary, No. 63, Hanover street, Baltimore.

Lee's Nervous Cordial, an excellent medicine for all nervous affections, weakness, pain in the loins, back, &c.

Lee's Essence of Mustard! No remedy ever excelled this in curing rheumatism, sprains, bruises, frosted feet, &c.

Lee's Ague and Fever Drops, a never failing cure.

SIR—You are at full liberty to use my name in recommending your Lee's infallible Ague and Fever Drops, as, from repeated trials of them in my family, I have always found those Drops to be truly an infallible medicine, never failing to produce a speedy and effectual cure. Yours, respectfully,
MICHAEL WARNER.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

Lee's Sovereign Ointment, warranted to cure the ITCH by one application.

Lee's Genuine Persian Lotion, An excellent medicine for curing tetters, ringworms, prickly heat, &c.

Lee's Indian Vegetable Specific, an effectual cure for the Venereal and Gonorrhœa.

Lee's Tooth-Ache Drops, which give immediate relief.

Lee's Tooth Powder, which cleanses and beautifies the teeth.

Lee's Eye Water, a certain cure for sore eyes.

Lee's Anodyne Elixir, for the cure of head-aches.

Lee's Corn Plaster, for removing and destroying corns.

Hundreds of cases of cures performed by the above truly valuable medicines could be given, did the limits of a new-paper admit of it.

☞The above highly approved medicines are sold by appointment, by B. A. FAHNESTOCK and CHAS. AVERY & CO., Pittsburgh, who have just received a fresh supply from Baltimore.
November 4—tf

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States, on the 20th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine.*—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No 70 Fourth street: Wholesale, by JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

E. HALE, Dentist.
J. HANNEN, Druggist.

☞The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist, having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine,* as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure* is *guarantied.*

A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood: where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required.

E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.
April 15—tf

48 HOGSHEADS OF TOBACCO—Just received by M. ATWOOD,
Feb. 7. Corner Wood and Front streets

NEW BOARDING HOUSE.—James Reynolds, from Geneva, in the state of New York, has opened a BOARDING HOUSE, in the commodious and pleasant brick building, at the corner of Ferry and Fourth streets, where a few genteel Boarders will be accommodated.
July 1—tf

TILT HAMMERED SPADES & SHOVELS.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality. Also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.
Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.
March 22, 1831.—tf

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR E. C. S. SUGG,

SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
(From London, and recently of Baltimore.)

HAS Removed from his residence in Irwin street, to No. 57 Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley, (*the house lately occupied by Doctor J. S. Irwin,*) where he continues the practice of his profession, in all its various branches. Dr. S. will keep for sale a choice assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, &c. Also, Family Medicines of his own compounding and selection. April 22—tf

CITY AUCTION ROOM,

NO. 41 WOOD STREET.

Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer,* respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.
Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830—tf.

PORCELAIN TEETH.

DR. E. MERRITT—DENTIST,
Fourth Street, between Wood and Market,
PITTSBURGH.
March 4, 1831.—tf

DAVY'S CONSOLATIONS.

JUST published, and for sale, by Hogan & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets, CONSOLATIONS IN TRAVEL: or the Last Day's of a Philosopher; by Sir *Humphrey Davy,* Bart. late President of the Royal Society. With a sketch of the Author's Life, and Notes, by Jacob Green, M. D. Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College. Sept. 21.—tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms:

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.
Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. } Pittsburgh.
JAS. ADAMS, Jr. & Co. }
HAMILTON STEWART. }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required
May 14, 1830.—tf.

NOTICE.

CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew, C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand, No. 40 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

CHRIS'R MAGEE,
C. L. MAGEE.
Pittsburgh, May 16, 1831—tf

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,
Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

FOR SALE,

300 REAMS of good Straw Wrapping Paper. GEO. A. COOK,
Sept 29 No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,

FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,
Have for sale, an assortment of

Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,

ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION,

ALSO,

Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps,

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS,* Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Mountings, &c. &c.* will be disposed of on the lowest terms. Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

THOMAS L. SHIELDS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW:

OFFICE at the South West corner of Market street and the Diamond—entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. Dec. 20, 1831.—tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE Undersigned have associated themselves under the firm of CASSAT & HUTCHISON, for the purpose of transacting a Commission, Forwarding, and Grocery Business, in this place. They have taken the Warehouse, No. 8, Market street, recently occupied by Messrs. James Adams, Jr. & Co., and are prepared to attend to any business they may be intrusted with.

ROBERT S. CASSAT.
BENJAMIN HUTCHISON.
February 7.—tf

COTTON.

42 BALES COTTON—Just landed—for sale by M. ATWOOD,
Jan. 27. Corner Wood and Front streets.

Caps! Caps!!

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

S. J. SYLVESTER respectfully informs the merchants and inhabitants of Pittsburgh, that he has opened a store in the Exchange buildings, St. Clair street, where he intends keeping a large and complete assortment of CAPS, suitable for each season. The business will be superintended by N. SYLVESTER, who has given his attention to the manufacturing of the article for several years, and will endeavor, by assiduity and industry, to satisfy those who may favor him with their custom.

☞*Country Storekeepers* are hereby notified, that Fur Skins will be bought or taken in barter for Caps, or the highest price will be paid in cash for Otter, Wild Cat, Rackoon, or Muskrat next door to the Exchange, Pittsburgh.

S. J. S. is aware that it is yet too early for the sale of winter Caps; he however gives this notice, that those who are in the practice of purchasing in the eastern cities may be aware that the article *will be* kept in every variety—a considerable quantity are daily expected. Aug. 2

TICKINGS AND CALICOES.—Six bales Ashton and Delaware Tickings—Seven cases Calicoes, Blue and Fancy colours: Just received from Eastern manufactories, and for sale by MOSES ATWOOD.
Nov. 4—tf Corner of Wood and Front Streets

BAYARDSTOWN STEEL WORKS

PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE public are respectfully informed that these works, under the late firm of S. Broadmeadow & Co., are now continued in operation by S. Broadmeadow, to whom all orders are requested to be directed.

S. Broadmeadow, having had much experience in England, in the manufacturing of this article, has succeeded in making from the American Iron, in Pittsburgh, Steel of equal quality to that imported, to the entire satisfaction of those friends who have favored him with their orders.

Part of the steel made by him has the brand of P. Shoenberger, and subsequently of P. Shoenberger & Son: but as those gentlemen are about to commence the same business, the iron manufacturer's name will in future be discontinued, and the steel manufacturer's name labeled on the bar.

It is considered quite unnecessary, at this date, to say any thing more than to observe that three years' experience has fixed its value, and thirteen of the most respectable scientific mechanics of this city have testified to this, through the medium of the public papers, two years ago. Nov 25

J. BAXTER & CO.

FROM NEW YORK,

WOULD inform the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and the public generally, that they have taken Store, No. 136 Liberty Street, near Saint Clair Street, Pittsburgh, where they offer, *fresh from the New York Market,* a general assortment of European, India, and American DRY GOODS, at *Wholesale and Retail*—among which, are English, French, and American Prints, Ginghams, and Muslins; Eng. and Amer. Flannels; Eng., French, and German Merinos; Merino Circassians; Superfine, and extra superfine Broadcloths, Cassimeres, and Queens Cloths; Rose Blankets; French and India Satins; French Ærophane, and Italian Crapes, assorted colors; Colored Florences and Sarsenets; Plain Black, Blue Black, Changeable, Figured, and Mode colored Gros de Swiss, Gros de Naples, and Gros de Berlin Silks, Black and Blue Black Marcelins, and Italian Lustrings; Fine Black Satin Levantines; Black and Blue Black Satin Turc; Black Silk Velvets; Tabby do. assorted colours; Satin, Taffeta and Gauze Ribbons assorted; Fine Satin do. high colored, for trimming Winter Hats; Plain and open work, Black, White and Random, Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hose and Half Hose; Ladies' and Gentlemen's Black, White and assorted dress Gloves, of finest quality; Tamboured and Floss wrought Capes, Collars, Pelirines, Chimisets and Spencers; Plain and Twilled Silk pocket Hdkfs.; Extra fine Paungee do. fancy colors; Plain and Printed muslin Cravats; Plain Black and Plaid Italian do. Heavy Black India do; Ladies' Poplin Crape, Figured Silk, Algerine and Prussian fancy dress Hdkfs.; Embossed Silk Velvet Reticules, a new and elegant article; Corded Muslin Skirts; Cashmere, Merino, Raw Silk, Twilled Cotton and other Shawls, in variety; Extra Fine Thibet Wool and Crape, do. printed; Silk and Gingham Umbrellas; Fine Linen, Linen Cambric, and Pocket Hdkfs.; 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 Bobbinets, very fine; Bobbinet footing; Cotton and Linen Floss; Thread Laces, Edgings and Insertings; Fine wrought Cambric Muslin Insertings; Fine Jaconet, Mull, and Book Muslins and Bishops Lawn; Figured Swiss Muslins; Black, White and Green Gauze Veils, very large and rich; Misses' Green Barage do. for winter; Fine Italian Crape Mourning Veils, extra size and deep borders; Mixed Silk Camblets for Ladies' Cloaks, Pelisses and Riding Habits; Fine-Goat hair Camblets; Scarlet and Blue Damask Breakfast and Tea Cloths; do. do. Plaid do. —Also, an assortment of ready made clothing, such as Pantaloons, Roundabouts, Pea Coats, Flushing Jackets, Hunting Coats, Sattinet and Cloth Coats; Valencia and Velvet Vests; Figured Silk do; Silk Moreen do. a new and elegant article; Extra-superfine Cloth Pantaloons, and Dress Coats, made in New York, in the newest style:—A good assortment of Ladies' Prunell and Morocco Slips, Shoes, Boots, and Gaiter Boots; Misses' and Infants' Prunell and Morocco slips; and a few New York manufactured Hats, of a very superior style and quality.

All of the above goods will be offered at such prices as shall be advantageous to purchasers.—Traders and others from the country will do well to "come and see." J. B. & Co. will esteem it a favor if the Ladies and Gentlemen of the city and vicinity will call and examine quality and prices, whether they wish to purchase or not. A portion of public patronage is respectfully solicited.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 1831.—tf.

HOUSES TO LET.

THE Subscriber offers for rent, a large Three Story Brick House, suitable for a Store and Dwelling House, situate in the Diamond, next door to the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette. Possession can be given immediately.

Also, two Two Story Brick Dwelling Houses, and one Two Story Frame Dwelling, situate on Marbury street, between Liberty and Penn streets. These houses are in excellent order. Possession can be given 1st April, 1832.

Also, two Two Story Frame Dwelling Houses, situate at the end of Fourth street, in good order, and pleasantly situated—possesion can be given 1st April, 1832.

☞All these houses will be leased for one, two, three, four, or five years, on accommodating terms. Inquire of the Subscriber, at his residence, next door to the office of the Gazette, in the Diamond, Pittsburgh. MOSES CULLEN.
December 2, 1831.—tf

F. A. BEMIS & CO.

NO. 24 WATER STREET,

BUILD TO ORDER, Steam Engines, Boilers, Governors, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Shearing Machines, Blades, and Machinery, generally. Turning, of every description, done at a short notice
Pittsburgh, January 24—tf

Machine Card Factory.

GEORGE FABER & SONS respectfully inform the public that they have in operation, at their factory, No. 116 Wood street, a number of Sticking Machines, which enable them to supply, with promptitude, to any extent, orders for Cards of every description—Cotton and Woollen Manufacturers, and Carding Machine builders, will be accommodated on reasonable terms, with a very superior quality, equal to any manufactured in the United States.

The Public are most respectfully referred to the following certificates.

Gentlemen—We are in receipt of your letter of 18th inst., and in reply, have to say that all the Cards purchased by us from your concern, has upon trial, proved to be good; we incline to the opinion that they are superior to any we have bought east of the mountains. Very respectfully,

MOORES & WILSON.
Point Cotton Factory, Wheeling, Va.
To Messrs. G. Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh.
Nov. 21, 1831.

We have had in use, for some time, the Machine Cards manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and have no hesitation in pronouncing them equal to any Cards heretofore made use of in our establishment.

JAMES ARTHURS & BROTHERS.

The undersigned have been using, for the last six months, Cards manufactured by G. Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and unhesitatingly say, they are the best they ever worked: they recommend manufacturers to give them a trial for themselves, and believe they will not be disappointed in their quality.

THORNILEY & TOWNSEND.
Fallston, Nov. 22, 1831.

The Card Clothing manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, which we have in use in our establishment, (the Hope Cotton Factory,) has given the greatest satisfaction, and we feel justifiable in recommending them to others.

SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.

The Machine Cards, manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh, some of which are in use in the manufactories at Economy, Beaver county, Pa., have given entire satisfaction, and therefore have no hesitation in recommending them to the patronage of the manufacturers generally. Yours, respectfully,

FREDERICK RAPP.
December 30—tf

COPARTNERSHIP.—David W. Miller, (of the late firm of Miller & Clarke,) William Baird and Thomas Baldwin, of Pittsburgh, have this day associated themselves, for the purpose of transacting a *General Agency and Commission Business,* in this place, under the firm of BAIRD, MILLER & BALDWIN, and have rented one of the large brick warehouses on Water, between Wall and Fifth cross streets, where they are prepared to attend to any consignments, and business in general, which may be entrusted to their care and management. Louisville, Nov 1, 1831.

☞Refer to *Allen & Grant,* Pittsburgh, *C. Macallister, Jr. & Co.,* Cincinnati, *A. G. Jaudon & Co.,* or *Macalester & Yorke,* Philadelphia, *Whitall, Jaudon & Co.,* or *Yorke, Macalester & Co.,* New Orleans. Nov 4—tf

To Millers, and others engaged in the manufacture of Flour.

FOR SALE—The New Allegheny Flour Steam Grist Mill, of two run of French Burr Stones, and two Bolting Chests, equally adapted either to Merchant or Country Work; situated about 50 yards from the Canal, on an extensive lot, where all necessary buildings can be erected: in a thriving port of the town, where a considerable business in the above line can be done. For particulars, apply on the premises. Possession will be given on or before the first of April.
Feb. 3, 1832.—2wtfA

RECEIVED, per Steam Boat Amulet, and for sale by DOBBIN & IRWIN, 16 Packs *BUFFALO ROBES;* 150,000 Common Cigars.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 14, 1832.—tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the farm on which he lives, in Washington county, on Pigeon creek, one mile south of Williamsport, on the Monongahela river, to which there is a perfectly level road. This farm contains near 400 acres, the greater part of which is first rate land. There is on the premises a Brick Dwelling House, a Merchant mill, in good repair, a new saw mill, a stone still house, 35 by 40 feet; a salt works is also in operation, and worked to advantage; about 150 acres of land cleared and under good fence. There is on the premises three small tenements for the accommodation of families. This tract is well timbered, and abounds with stone coal and springs of water, both of the best quality.

To a person wishing to embark in a manufacturing business, and possessing capital, this would be a very desirable situation, having the advantage of both water power from Pigeon creek, and banks of the very best coal near to the works, and easy of access, and its vicinity to so navigable a river, where articles of any kind are so cheaply transported to Pittsburgh.

For further particulars, apply to James P. Stuart, Merchant, Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber on the premises.
Dec. 16—tf. ROB'T. M'FARLAND.

APPRENTICES.

ON or about the first of April next, we shall want two or three apprentices to the Tin Plate Business. As there will be vacancies at that time, application may be made to the subscribers until that time.

One apprentice to the Coppersmith Business will be taken immediately.

Journeymen Tin Plate Workers will find employment and the highest wages.

L. & P. PETERSON.
Feb. 3, 1832.—tfA

New Hardware Store,

NO. 66 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

LOGAN & KENNEDY, having just received an extensive assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Saddlery, &c., respectfully invite the attention of Merchants, Mechanics, and others.

Also, a well selected assortment of *Union Factory* bench and moulding Planes.
Feb. 21, 1832.—tf

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have associated themselves, under the firm of SPIERS & RENFREW, for the purpose of building *STEAM ENGINES and TURNING LATHES.* Also, making Screw Stocks, Taps, and doing Turning, and Machine and Job Work generally.

They have rented that shop, in Second street, between Smithfield and Grant streets, formerly occupied by Francis Pratt, and are ready to execute any orders that they may be favored with.

GEORGE SPIERS,
JOHN RENFREW.
February 21, 1832.—2w3m

FOR SALE,

FIVE Shares of Allegheny Bridge stock. If not sold at private sale before the 26th of March, inst., it will be, on that day, at 11 o'clock, A. M., sold at public outcry, at the Court House, in this city. Apply to the subscribers.

JOHN SAMPLE,
WM. DIEHL.
March 2, 1832.—t26M

GROCERIES,

NUMBER EIGHT MARKET STREET.

CASSAT & HUTCHISON respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they are now receiving, and offer for sale, a choice selection of Groceries, consisting in part of

Young Hyson, Gunpowder, and Imperial Teas;
Prime Green, and Java Coffee;
Pepper, Alspice, Cloves and Nutmegs;
Loaf and Lump Sugar;
Bengal and S. F. Indigo;
Madder, Ginger, Rice, &c.;
Box Raisins and Figs;
Prime Havanna Cigars;
Madeira, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe, and Malaga Wines;
Brandy, Holland Gin, Jamaica Spirits, &c.;
A few dozen very fine Johannisberg, Hermitage and Champaigne Wines.

All of which they will sell on the most reasonable terms, either wholesale or retail.

Having made arrangements for a constant supply, they respectfully solicit country merchants and others to favor them with a call.
Feb. 17—tf.

EXECUTORS' SALE.—If not sold at private sale, before the month of March, will then be sold at public sale, in the city of Pittsburgh, the following property, part of the residuary estate of James Stokes, deceased.

The Lot, corner of Hand and Penn streets, now in the occupancy of James Speer.

A Lot in the Town of Allegheny.

A Lot, immediately above the aqueduct, containing seven acres.

Sundry Tracts of Land, one Pine creek and Squaw run, Allegheny county.

☞For further particulars, apply at the Exchange, to W. H. Stokes.

C. M. STOKES, }
W. H. STOKES, } *Executors.*
C. P. WAYNE, }

January 31, 1832.—tf

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

THE Splendid Steam Boat, PERUVIAN, Strodes, Master, is expected from the 5th to the 8th of March, and will have immediate despatch for New Orleans. ☞For Freight or Passage, apply to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co.
February 24, 1832.—t6M

40 HOGSHEADS LEAF TOBACCO;
100 bbls. LOAF SUGAR;
20 hhds. N. O. SUGAR;
250 bbls. Fresh MACKEREL, Nos. 1, 2, & 3;
100 bags COFFEE;
For sale by COCHRAN & IRWIN,
Feb. 17—tf Nos. 108 and 110 Second street.

FOR SALE,

A TEN ACRE LOT, near East Liberty, on which are erected a Two Story Frame Dwelling House, Stable, Wagon House, &c. &c., and a well of excellent water near the back door. A thriving young Orchard of choice Fruit Trees; consisting of Apple, Pear, Peach, Plum, Cherry, &c. Likewise Gooseberry and Currant Bushes. The land is of good quality, and well adapted to early gardening: it joins John Beitler's lot. It will be sold low for cash, as the subscriber wants to move from this State.

☞Possession will be given on the first of April next, or the middle of March, if required.—Apply on the premises to

JAMES JONES.
January 6.—3mo.

TO LET,

THREE LARGE ROOMS, suitable for Library Rooms, School Rooms, Printing Office, or any similar purpose. Enquire of

JAMES R. SPEER,
No. 130 Wood street.
February, 21, 1832.—tfA

VENANGO FURNACE,

AND OTHER VALUABLE PROPERTY,

AT PUBLIC SALE.

ON TUESDAY, the 13th of March next, at 10 o'clock, at the Court House, in this city, will be sold, without reserve, all that valuable property, known as Venango Furnace, situated in Scrub-grass township, Venango county, two and a half miles from the Allegheny river.

The tract on which the Furnace is erected, contains four hundred and twenty-five acres, (patented,) of which ten acres are meadow, and thirty acres are now in wheat.

The Furnace is well built, with all the necessary out buildings of frame, and in good order, viz: A Casting house, Moulding room, Ware room for the Castings, a Wheel house, Bridge house and Coal house. A never failing stream, conducted to the Wheel in Pipes, under ground, from the Dam; so that the Furnace can be kept in blast all winter.

There is also a very comfortable dwelling house, a large store house, twelve houses for workmen, and convenient stables for three teams.

The supplies of Grain, Meat, and other articles used at iron works, are abundant in the neighborhood.

Adjoining is another tract of land, containing about five hundred acres, on which is an excellent Saw Mill, with an abundance of Pine and Hemlock timber; there are also several ore banks on this tract.

The Flasks, Patterns, &c., will be sold immediately after the above, an inventory of which will be shown at the time of sale.—Terms at sale.

By order of the Assignees of Ekin & Ledlie, and others concerned.

P. M'KENNA, Auctioneer.
Pittsburgh, February 21, 1832.—2wts.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR LEASE.

THE Subscribers are Agents for the Lease of Two Lots of Ground, fronting on Penn street 120 feet, and extending along side of the canal to the Allegheny river, say 500 feet, except a small part where the Toll House is erected—said ground being part of that valuable estate of the late James S. Stevenson, Esq.

REV. DAVID ELLIOT,
Washington, Pa.
ALEXANDER LAUGHLIN.

☞Any person wishing to rent a part, or the whole of said lots, will please apply to Alexander Laughlin, No. 194 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.
Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

FOR SALE,

A VERY ELIGIBLE PIECE OF GROUND upon Market street, in the city of Pittsburgh, between Second and Third streets, now occupied by H. Ward, containing, in Front, on Market street, thirty-two, and extending back sixty feet.—For terms, inquire of JOHN HORNER.
Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED, with neatness and despatch, at the Office of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE. April 26

POETRY.

THE THRICE CLOSED EYE.

The eye was closed, and calm the breast—
'Twas sleep—the weary was at rest,
While fancy, on her new made wings,
Ranged through a world of new made things,
'Mid regions pure and vision bright,
Formed but to mock the waking sight.
For ah! how light does slumber sit
On sorrow's brow—how quickly flit
From her pale throne, when envious care
Comes robed in clouds, and frowning, there!

Again—I saw the falling lid,
And from his sight the world was hid:
The lip was moved—the knee was bent—
The heavy laden spirit went,
Bearing her burden from the dust
Up to her only rock of trust:
And, child-like, on her Father's breast
Cast off the load, and found her rest!
And this was prayer—'twas faith and love
Communing with a God above!

At length that eye was locked—the key
Had opened heaven—'twas Death!—'twas he
Had sweetly quelled the mortal strife,
And to the saint, the gates of life
Unfolded.—On the sleeper's brow
Lay the smooth seal of quiet, now,
Which none could break.—The soul that here
Dwelt with eternal things so near,
Had burst her bonds to soar on high,
And left to earth the thrice closed eye!

STANZAS—*From the Arabic.*

Bright, bright is the eye of the wild gazelle,
And her footsteps fleet and free;
And white is the pearl, when its native well
Mirrors the blush of the coral bell
On the pomegranate tree;
But I know, I know of a brighter eye,
Of a step more graceful too—
Of a brow like the pearl in its purity,
Of a lip of a deeper coral dye
Than the rich pomegranate hue?

Her locks are the purple clouds of morn
When their folds like banners float;
And her soft celestial voice is borne
As it were of the Bulbul's note:
Her sleep is the calm of a breathing rose,
The rest of a lonely dove,
When the leaves are lulled in the light that flows
From the mellow skies above!

We sat by the fount at the evening's close,
The air was softly bright—
And a whispered dream from the wave's repose
Stole on the ear of night!
Sweet, sweet, said I, is the fountain's dream,
And sweet is yon blue star's tender shrine—
Oh! love me, maid; and my soul shall rest,
More gently lull'd and more deeply bless'd
In the beam of those eyes of thine!

Wild is the bound of the antelope,
When he seeks his sunny cliff:
When his far home dawns on the plunging skiff,
Wild, wild is the sea-boy's hope;
But wilder, maiden! oh! wilder yet,
Shall the joy of my spirit be,
When the day that hath made thee mine is set,
And the sound of the dance and the castanet
Is under the citron tree!

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE COMETS OF THE YEAR 1832.

About the latter part of the year 1828, an impression generally prevailed that some baleful influence was connected with a comet then about to appear, of which it had been affirmed that it was the most likely of all others to come in contact with the earth: this was the comet of Encke. The German and French philosophers also predicted that the comet of Beila would, in the year 1832, breathe desolation on the human race, and by its shock, reduce this beautiful world to its original chaos. In this country notices appeared in the public prints relative to a comet said to be visible, and those who possessed telescopes were directed to the place in the heavens where the monster was to be found. Every one who saw it wondered that it remained stationary; it would indeed have been a wonderful phenomenon if it had moved, for this fancied comet proved to be the nebula in the girdle of Andromeda, the position of which in the heavens was as permanent as that of any of the fixed stars.

At length the expected comet did appear, but only dimly seen with the telescope. It passed the earth's orbit, crossed the paths of Venus and Mercury, mingled its mysterious cloud-like form with the solar rays, and disappeared. *Both of these comets*—the comet of Encke and the comet of Biela, *return this year*, and cross the earth's orbit; the former in the spring, and the latter in the autumn, and the only antidote to any terror, is an investigation of the nature of these bodies, and the paths which they pursue. It is not very probable that the comet of Encke will be satisfactorily visible in this hemisphere during its return in the present year: it will pass its perihelion the early part of May. The comet of Biela will be nearest to the earth on the 22d October, when its distance will be about fifty millions of miles.

The alarm which prevailed in Paris and on the Continent, with respect to the danger of the return of this comet in 1832, seems to have originated in some supposed calculations made by the celebrated Lalande, and the popular tumult at last increased to such a height that the government was compelled to publish that celebrated astronomer's memoir in order to suppress it. It is known that the comet of 1770 passed through the system of the planet of Jupiter, without in the slightest degree affecting the motions of either the primary or his satellites, and that it passed sufficiently near our planet to have shortened the length of the year, had its mass been equal to that of the earth.

Most of the calculations respecting the effect of the proximity of a comet to our earth, have proceeded on erroneous principles—over-rating the quantity of matter in comets, and losing sight of their great velocity when in this part of the system. For a comet to produce any direful effect, it ought to contain not merely a great quantity of matter, but also to be vertical and stationary to the earth's surface for several hours; instead of which, we have reason to believe that though vast in volume, comets contain but little matter in proportion; consequently their attractive energy would be inconsiderable, while their velocity would in a very short period, carry them beyond the limits of exerting any influence on the waters of the globe.

But the very circumstance which, in case of proximity, would be the security of our globe—namely, velocity, would, in the event of a contact, be attended with the direst effects. Should the comet strike the earth obliquely, it would glance off, and the consequences would be partial. If the point of collision were on a continent of the globe, mountains would be hurled from their bases, and new ones would elevate their ridges towards the clouds. Were the place of meeting on either of the great oceans, some regions would be inundated by the waters of the sea. But if the point of contact were in the direction of the earth's centre—the meeting would be terrific—the earth's period of revolution would be altered—a different inclination of the axles might be given—there would be a consequent change of seasons, and the vast continents of the globe would be again covered with the ocean, which, deserting its bed, would rush to the new equator.

It must, however, be stated, that the probability of such an event is all but infinitely removed.—The most likely of any that is known to effect such a consummation, is the comet of Encke, which, it has been calculated, would come in collision with our earth after a lapse of two hundred and nineteen millions of years. This calculation proceeds on the soundest principles of reasoning, and proves not so much the safety of our globe from cometary destruction (for some comet hitherto unseen by mortal eyes, may now be winging its flight towards our globe,) as the astonishing powers of the mind of man which can thus essay to penetrate the veil of futurity, and read the deby of a world.—*Time's Telescope, for 1832.*

From the Baltimore American.

The U. S. Consul at Campeachy, in compliance with a circular issued from the Treasury Department, has communicated to the Department of State the annexed account of the Cochineal plant and insect, the cultivation and propagation of which have been so profitably pursued in Mexico.

"A tradition relative to the foundation of Mexico is commemorated on its coin, by the representation of an Eagle, with a serpent in his beak, standing on the Nopal, or prickly pear,—the plant which nourishes the living insect known after death in commerce by the name of Cochineal. The series of oval and fleshy masses, commonly called leaves, which constitute this plant, do not extend along the ground like the prickly pear of the North, but ascend into the air in the shape of a shrub or tree, the lower ones becoming converted into a woody stem. The great importance of the Nopal to Mexico is generally known, but it is not perhaps as public, that since the Independence of New Spain, the Insect has been successfully introduced into the Peninsula of Old Spain, and bids fair to become a source of prosperity to that unhappy nation. As the Peninsula of Florida, with a happier climate, has a much happier Government, it is very reasonable to believe that, in a few years, this Territory also will produce at least enough Cochineal for the consumption of the United States.

The Royal Economical Society of Cadiz, after five years attentive observations on fifteen generations of this precious insect, published in 1825, the result of their experience on the management both of the Nopal and the Cochineal best adapted to the seasons and people of Spain. The Indians of Oajaca, (in its native Mexico,) affirm that there are two varieties of this insect, the domestic and the wild; and that the latter is inimical to the former, and injurious to the plant upon which it subsists; but the Society denies even the existence of the wild variety, and attributes to accident alone the inferior size and quality of the insects which originated this distinctive epithet. The Society also states that by experiments made on the various kinds of Nopal in the vicinity of Cadiz, the domestic insects find sufficient matter for nutrition and growth to accommodate itself to all; that a scanty cultivation of these plants improves their qualities by rendering the quantity of the prickles less numerous, the texture of the cuticle more delicate, and the substance of the leaf more tender; and that hence the insect is enabled to attach itself with more facility in the manner most appropriate to its existence and preservation. The Society further asserts that in Spain, neither the insect nor the plant has been attacked by any of the numerous enemies to which they are subject in their native country. How encouraging are these facts to all Southern States.

The production of Cochineal is effected with very little capital, and very light labor, but it requires great vigilance and care. The Plants must be defended from heavy showers, from strong winds, and from intense cold, without depriving them in serene weather of the beneficial influence of the sun and atmosphere. Of the numerous varieties of Nopal, a preference is given to those whose leaves have the fewest prickles, the most juicy substance, the tenderest cuticle and the most downy surface. As these qualities are changed by age, no plant is employed longer than three years. For a small experiment, a few insects may be attached to a leaf, a year old, planted in a flower pot, which may be removed or covered at the pleasure or convenience of the experimenter. The general cultivation of the Nopal is commenced by that slight preparation of the soil which is usual for common horticultural vegetables. The leaves, eight days after cutting are planted about two feet from each other in facing files, which are six feet apart.—Immediately around their tender roots, the weeds are extracted by the hand. If necessary, in the hottest and driest weather of summer, a little water may be sprinkled at the foot of each plant, early in the morning, or late in the evening, of every fourth day. The new leaves which do not sprout upwards should be cut off. Every bud which might form a flower, should also be separated. The plants should be occasionally cleansed from dust, webs, &c. by the breath or a brush gently applied.

At the end of the first year a sufficient number of young leaves have grown to support the insects. Two years afterwards, each plant is pulled up; one of its latest leaves is put in its place, and the others are taken to form new plots of Nopal. A bed, 24 feet long and 9 feet wide, will contain 25 plants, each of which, in the third year, usually has 10 leaves. Each leaf may sustain a nest of ten mothers, and nourish well a hundred insects, which will altogether be twenty-five thousand, and furnish one pound of dead and dry Cochineal. One person may attend a plot of 600 plants, with leisure for other rural or domestic labors. Although four months are required for the re-production of the insect, only three months from its birth are necessary for it to arrive at that grade of maturity and perfection in which it is killed for commerce. In the climate of Spain, the cultivator can calculate with safety on only the two crops between March and October, but as they will yield fifty pounds of Cochineal, he obtains a lucrative reward for his life.

From its birth to its death the Cochineal Insect adheres firmly by its feet and its mouth to the leaf of the Nopal, and if it accidentally falls, it perishes without attempting to return. When largest, it is about the size of a small pea, is covered with a whitish powder, and is then ready to discharge its numerous offspring in thready envelopes. At this period 8 or 10 *mothers* are delicately separated by a slender stick, and collocated under a square piece of gauze, or other porous material, fastened at its corners to the lower part of a fresh leaf by its longest prickles. The progeny escaping thro' the pores, in 12 to 18 days populate the whole surface. The middle of a sunny day should be chosen to confine the parents, as the young ones will then soon become dry enough to move with facility. The leaf whose insects are designed for propagation is not touched during the first seventy days of their existence. When the others are cleansed, especially in the latter periods, by the breath or brush, care must be taken not to separate the insects with the powder, webs, &c. which may need removal. On their arrival at maturity, they are killed and prepared for commerce in various ways. They are spread on line sheets exposed four hours daily to the strongest rays of the sun for ten or twelve days. Or they may be first put into an oven, as hot as the hand can bear, for eight or ten hours, and then be placed in the sunshine during six successive days. They are also prepared by pouring boiling water on them until dead and then exposing them to dry in the sun; by roasting them in a covered earthen vessel surrounded by hot ashes during several hours; and finally by suffocating them in a closed sack. It has been calculated that every Mother contains upwards of half a million of Insects, but being so extremely small and delicate many must perish in the first days of their existence, and all the males which are winged at 30 to 40 days, disappear as soon as they have fulfilled their destined functions. Nevertheless their fecundity is so great, that it is said they have furnished an annual exportation from Mexico to the amount of ten millions of dollars!

The Nopal is also prized by the natives both of Old and New Spain, on account of its abundant fruit, which although somewhat astringent, is pleasant to their taste, believed to be nutritious, and called the Indian Fig. It is, moreover, highly esteemed for its beauty and utility in forming living fences for their little fields.

As my inquiries have been directed after plants of the most extensive practical utility, I now present the Nopal as one whose advantages can be enjoyed alike by the rich and the needy; by the lady in her parlor, and the Servant in her kitchen; by the Planter around his palace, and the Negro around his hut. It will form an ornamental enclosure for the gardens of the wealthy; a fruitful hedge for the patches of the poor; and will furnish both sexes and all ages of every family with a source of pleasant and profitable labor.

HENRY PERRINE,
U. S. Consul for Campeachy.
New York, 17th February, 1832.

The Duke of Wellington was in a very bad state of health in the first week of January.

New Boiling Apparatus.—The London Literary Gazette contains the following description of the new mode of boiling, invented by our ingenious countryman, Perkins, and for which he has obtained a patent:—

"It consists in placing within a boiler, of the form common to the purpose to which it is applied, and of all capacities, from coffee-pots to steam boilers, a vessel so placed, that it may, by slight stays, be kept at equal distances from the sides and the bottom of the boiler, and having its rim below the level of the liquid: the inner vessel has a hole in the bottom about one-third of its diameter.

On the application of the fire on the boiler, the heated liquor rises in the space between the two vessels, and its place is supplied by the descent of the column in the inner vessels, or, as Mr. Perkins calls this part of the apparatus, the *circulator;* for the ascending portion having the space it occupied supplied by the descending liquid in the centre, and the level of the centre being kept up by the running in of the heated portion which has risen on the sides, a circulation rapidly begins and continues: thus bringing into contact with the heated bottom and sides of the boiler, the coldest portion of the liquid. By this process the rapidity of evaporation is excessive, far exceeding that of any method previously known; whilst the bottom of the boiler, having its acquired heat constantly carried off by the liquid, never burns out, nor rises in temperature many degrees above the heat of the liquid. In many manufactures this is a most important discovery, especially in salt works, brewers' boilers, and for steam boilers; and applied to her culinary vessels, no careless cook can burn what she has to dress in a boiler by neglecting to stir it, as the circulation prevents the bottom of the boiler from ever acquiring heat enough to do mischief. We need hardly add, that this discovery is esteemed by men of science to be one of the most useful and important to the present day."

From the Boston Daily Advertiser.

Anecdotes connected with the appointment of General Washington to the command of the Army, June 16, 1775.

In a manuscript Journal, under date of November 4, 1825, I find a record of a conversation had with the venerable John Adams, at that time, relative to the appointment of General Washington. It was in substance as follows:

The army was assembled at Cambridge, Mass. under Gen. Ward, and Congress was sitting at Philadelphia. Every day arrived new applications in behalf of the army. The country was urgent that Congress should *adopt the army;* for until they had, it must be considered and was in law considered only as a mob, a band of armed rebels. The country was placed in circumstances of peculiar delicacy and danger. The struggle had begun, and yet every thing was at loose ends. The great trial now seemed to be in this question *—who should be commander in chief?*. It was exceedingly important, and was felt to be the hinge on which the whole might turn for or against us. The Southern and Middle States, warm and rapid in their zeal, for the most part, were jealous of New England, because they felt that the real physical force was *here*. What, then, was to be done! All New England adored General Ward; he had been in the French war, and had come out laden with laurels. He was a scholar and a gentleman. All the qualifications seemed to cluster in him; and it was confidently believed the army could not receive any commander over him. What, then, was to be done? Difficulties thickened at every step. The struggle was to be long and bloody. Without union all was lost. Union was strength. The country and the whole country must come in. One pulsation must break through all hearts. The cause was one, and the arm must be one. The members had talked, debated, considered, and guessed, and yet the decisive step had not been taken. At length Mr. Adams came to his conclusion, and the manner of developing it was nearly as follows. He was walking one morning before Congress Hall, apparently in deep thought, when his cousin Samuel Adams came up to him and said, 'What is the topic with you this morning, Cousin?' 'Oh, the army, the army,' he replied. 'I am determined what to do about the army at Cambridge;' he continued—'I am determined to go into the hall, this morning, and enter on a full detail of the state of the Colonies, in order to show the absolute need of taking some decisive steps. My whole aim will be to induce Congress to appoint a day for adopting the army as the legal army of these United Colonies of North America, and then to hint at my election of a commander in chief.' 'Well,' said Samuel Adams, 'I like that, cousin John; but on whom have you fixed as this commander?' 'I'll tell you: George Washington of Virginia, a member of this house.' 'Oh,' replied Samuel Adams, quickly, 'that will never do; never, never.' 'It *must* do, it *shall* do,' said John, 'and for these reasons; the Southern and Middle States are both to enter heartily into the cause, and their arguments are potent; they see that New England holds the physical power in her hands, and they fear the result. A New England army, a New England commander, with New England perseverance, all united, appal them. For this case they hang back. Now, the only way is to allay their fears and give them nothing to complain of; and this can be done in no other way but by appointing a Southern Chief over this force. *Then* all will feel secure; then all will rush to the standard. This policy will blend us in one mass, and that mass will be resistless.' At this, Samuel Adams seemed greatly moved. They talked over the preliminary circumstances; and John asked his cousin to second his motion. Mr. Adams went in, took the floor and put forth all his strength in the delineations he had prepared, all aiming at the adoption of the army. *He* was ready to own the army, appoint a commander, vote supplies and proceed to business. After his speech some doubted, some objected, and some feared. His warmth mounted with the occasion, and to all these doubts and hesitations he replied, 'Gentlemen, if this Congress will not adopt this army before ten moons have set, New England will have a Congress of her own which *will* adopt it, and she, *she* will undertake the struggle *alone*, yes, with a strong arm and a clear conscience will front the foe alone.'—This had the desired effect. They saw New England was not playing, and was not to be played with; they agreed to appoint a day. The day was fixed. It came. Mr. Adams went in, took the floor, urged the measure, and after debate it passed. The next thing was to get a lawful commander for this lawful army, with supplies, &c. All looked to Mr. Adams on this occasion; and he was ready. He took the floor, and went into a minute delineation of the character of Gen. Ward, bestowing on him the epithets which, then, belonged to no one else. At the end of this eulogy he said, "but this is not the man I have chosen." He then went into a delineation of the character of a commander in chief such as was required by the peculiar situation of the colonies at that juncture: and after he had presented the qualifications in his strongest language, and given the reasons for the nomination he was about to make, he said—"Gentlemen, I know these qualifications are high, but we all know they are needful at this crisis, in this chief. Does any one say they are not to be obtained in this country? I reply, they are, they reside in one of our own body, and he is the person whom I now nominate, GEORGE WASHINGTON *of Virginia.*"

Washington, who sat on Mr. Adams' right hand, was looking him intently in the face to watch the name he was about to announce; and not expecting it would be his own, he sprung from his seat the moment he heard it, and rushed into an adjoining room as quickly as though moved by a shock of electricity.

Mr. Adams had asked his cousin Sam to move for an adjournment as soon as the nomination was made, in order to give the members time to deliberate in private.—They did deliberate and the result is before the world.

Longevity of Birds.—It is a fact, that a Parrot died last week on Fell's Point, which had been in the possession of one individual forty-five years: the parrot died two days before its owner.—*Balt. Gazette.*

From the National Gazette.

We find in the United States Gazette of this morning, the following quotation from the first volume of Marshall's Life of Washington. Last week, we marked it in the volume, intending to repeat it as we now do, because the example mentioned is good, and the general tribute of praise annexed, eminently due. Major Garden has introduced into his Anecdotes of the Revolution, several edifying instances of female patriotism.—Love of country in the female world is one of the most certain sources and pledges of the universal prevalence of the same sentiment. It must inspire, stimulate, vivify the other sex, wherever filial regard, fraternal or conjugal sympathy, the spirit of devotion or the sense of shame belonging to gallantry, exist in the degree that marks civilization.

"The Ladies of Philadelphia too gave a splendid example of patriotism, by large donations for the immediate relief of the suffering army. This example was extensively followed, but it is not by the contributions of the generous that a war can or ought to be maintained. The purse of the nation alone can supply the expenditures of a nation, and when all are interested in a contest, all ought to contribute to its support. Taxes, and taxes only, can furnish for the prosecution of a national war, means which are just in themselves, or competent to the object. Notwithstanding these donations, the distresses of the army, for clothing especially, still continued; and were the more severely felt when a co-operation with French troops was expected. So late as the 20th of June, General Washington informed Congress, that he still labored under the painful and humiliating embarassment of having no shirts for the soldiers, many of whom were destitute of that necessary article.—'For the troops to be without clothing at any time,' he added, 'is highly injurious to the service, and distressing to our feelings; but the want will be more peculiarly mortifying, when they come to act with those of our allies. If it be possible, I have no doubt, immediate measures will be taken to relieve their distress.'

"This instance of patriotism on the part of our fair and amiable countrywomen, is far from being single. Their conduct throughout the war was uniform. They shared with cheerfulness and gaiety the privations and sufferings to which the distresses of the times exposed their country. In every stage of this severe trial, they displayed virtues which have not been always attributed to their sex, but which it is believed they will, on every occasion calculated to unfold them, he found to possess. With a ready acquiescence, with a firmness always cheerful, and a constancy never lamenting the sacrifices which were made, they not only relinquished all the elegancies, delicacies, and even conveniences, to be furnished by wealth and commerce, relying on their farms and on domestic industry for every article of food and raiment, but, consenting to share the produce of their own labor, they gave up, without regret, a considerable portion of the covering designed for their own families, to supply the wants of the distressed soldiers, and heroically suppressed the involuntary sigh which the departure of their brothers, their sons, and their husbands, for the camp, rended from their bosoms."

Extract of a letter dated, Washington, February 21.

The writ of Error allowed by Judge Baldwin on the proceedings of Georgia against the Missionaries, was assigned at the fore part of the term to be heard on the 20th. Mr. Sergeant opened the argument yesterday, and maintained the rights of the Cherokee Indians to their country, as established and recognized by various treaties made with them by the United States, from the commencement of the Government to within a few years. He showed by them that the faith of the United States was pledged to guarantie to the Indians the lands not ceded; and that it had been the settled policy of the Government to reclaim the Indians from their savage state, and to civilize and christianize them. His speech was equally creditable to the soundness of his head and the goodness of his heart. The belief was, when he resumed his seat, that he had left little or no ground for Mr. Wirt to occupy. Were I to judge from Mr. Wirt's speech, I should say the subject is inexhaustible. He spoke until after three o'clock, and was obliged, from fatigue, to ask the court to adjourn. So interesting was the subject, so ably did he present it to the court, that, in addition to the number of gentlemen and ladies who attended from curiosity, so many of the members of the House resorted to the court room, that an adjournment was moved before two; and after several unsuccessful attempts, it was carried before three o'clock. Several Cherokees, delegated by their nation, were present; and the deep solicitude for the event depicted in their countenances, must have moved the sympathy of every one present, whose heart was not as hard as adamant.

Perhaps there is no man in the nation who is so much afflicted by the refusal of Mr. John Washington to permit the remains of General Washington to be removed, as Judge Marshall. From the time he offered the resolution in 1799, to this period, he had fondly hoped he should survive the depositing the remains of General Washington within the Capitol. The approaching anniversary seemed to him to be peculiarly appropriate for carrying into execution the resolution referred to.—When he first heard of the answer given by Mr. John Washington, he was greatly overcome.—There are many reasons for believing that expresses were sent to Mount Vernon, and to Richmond, by those who were opposed to the joint resolution, to operate as well upon the mind of Mr. John Washington, as upon the action of the Governor and Legislature of Virginia in protesting against the removal.—*N. Y. Dai. Adv.*

Free Negroes and Slaves in Maryland.—We have read with much interest an abstract of the bill reported to the Maryland House of Delegates on the 15th ult. on the subject of free negroes and slavery. It makes upwards of two columns in the Baltimore American. What is the length of the bill itself, we are not informed but it extended at least to 34 sections. Its leading provisions we will endeavor to state in a few words. In the first place it enacts that no *free negro* or *mulatto* shall emigrate to, or settle in the State of Maryland, under heavy penalties, and ultimate liability *to be sold as a slave.* 2. That after the first of June next, no *slave* shall be brought into the State, *either for sale, or to reside*, under penalty of forfeiture. 3. It appropriates $100,000 for the removal of *free* blacks now in the State, to be borrowed by the State Treasurer at 5 per cent., redeemable in 15 years; and directs a tax of $10,000 per annum to be levied upon the different counties for the payment of the principal and interest. Said $100,000 to be apportioned among the several counties according to the ratio of free black population in each agreeably to the census of 1830. If any county refuses to be taxed (and it has the liberty of so doing,) it shall receive no portion of the money raised; and the amount to be raised shall be proportionally diminished.—*Nat. Gaz.*

Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road.—The committee of the U. S. Senate, to whom had been referred the bill providing for a subscription on the part of the U. States to the stock of this Company, reported the same to the Senate, with an amendment, that when the road is completed, the stock subscribed shall be sold, and the proceeds paid into the Treasury. The bill was ordered to a second reading.—*Baltimore Patriot.*

Rev. Joseph Wolffe.—Letters from this eccentric missionary from Persia, have been received. He was at Tabrez, on his way to Tartary and the borders of India, for the avowed purpose of preaching christianity to the heathens in these countries. The Persian government, though Mahommedan, was affording him every necessary facility for his mission, giving him letters of friendship, passports, &c. It is well that Mr. Wolffe has selected those barbarous regions for the theatre of his missionary labors. Were he in some parts of the United States, he might be in danger of chains and imprisonment.—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

The steam boat "Walk in the water," arrived at New Orleans, on the 6th instant, with a cargo of 2087 bales of cotton, weighing 954,800 pounds.

PITTSBURGH BANK-NOTE EXCHANGE.

CORRECTED semi-monthly, at N. Holmes' Exchange Office, No. 33 Market Street.

Pennsylvania.		*District Columbia*, gen.	2
U. S. Bank & bran.	par	*Michigan*, $5 & upw.	3
Philadelphia Banks	do	*New York.*	
Bank of Pittsburgh	do	City Banks	1
Easton	do	Troy and Albany	2
Germantown	do	Mohawk Bk. Schen.	do
Erie	1	Newburgh	do
Montgomery county	par	Orange county	do
West Chester	do	Catskill	do
Farmers' Bk. Lanc.	do	Auburn	do
Harrisburgh	do	Geneva	do
Bucks county	do.	Centr. Bk. Cher. Val.	do
Lancaster Bank	½	Chenango	do
Northampton	½	Utica Bk. & branches	do
York Bank	½	Ontario Bk. at Utica	do
Chambersburgh	1	do. at Canandaigua	do
Greensburgh	3⅓	Rochester	do
Brownsville	½	Niagara Bank	no sale
Gettysburgh	½	*Georgia.*	
Susquehanna Br. Co.	½	St. Bks. gen. $5 & up	4½
Farmers' Bk. Read'g	½	*Maryland.*	
Pottsville Bank,	unc.	Baltimore City Bks.	par
Ohio.		George's county	½
Bank of Steubenville,	25	Annap. & br. Easton	½
F. & M. B'k. of do.	½	Fredk.co.Hav.deGra.	do
Mount Pleasant	½	Westminster	do
Western Reserve	½	Hagerstown	do
St. Clairsville	½	Williamsport	do
Bank of Chillicothe	½	*New Jersey.*	
Lancaster	½	St. Bk. at N. Brunsw.	1
Marietta	½	Trenton Bank	do
Columbus	½	New Brunswick	do
Canton	2	Mount Holly	do
Portsmouth, $5 and upwards,	3	Camden	do
Indiana.		Cumberland	do
F. & M. Bk. Madison	12½	Newark Insurance	do
Br. at Lawrenceb.	50	State Bank at Morris	do
North Carolina.		do. at Elizabeth't'n	do
State bk. & branches		Sussex	do
$5 and upwards,	5	Paterson bank	unc
South Carolina.		*Connecticut.*	
Charleston, $5 & up.	3	New Haven Bk. do.	2
Delaware.		Bridgeport	do
Bank of Delaware	½	Middletown bank	do
Commercial Bk. Del.	½	Phœnix Bk. Hartford	do
Farmers' Bk. of Del.	½	*Virginia.*	
Branch at Newcastle	½	Richm'd & br. $5 & up.	1
do. at Wilm'gton	½	Valley B'k & bran.	do
do. at George'n	½	N. W. B'k Wheeling	½
Wilmington & Bran.	2	*Rhode Island.*	
Massachusetts.		Providence Banks	2
Boston Bks. $5 & up.	2	Wash'gton B'k West.	do
Springfield	2	Phœnix B'k at do.	do
Hamsh.Bk.N.Hampt.	2	N. E. Commer. Bank	do
Salem	2	Oth. R. I. notes, gen.	do
Worcester	2	*Vermont.*	
Other Massach. notes	2	Burlington	℅
		New Hampshire, gen.	3

NARROWS OF HARPETH.

THE Subscriber will lease, for a term of years, at low rent, the FURNACE and FORGE he is at present building, with a good grist and saw mill attached to each establishment; also, a well regulated TAN YARD, with a tolerable stock of leather and bark. The furnace is situated on Beaver dam, a tributary of Harpeth, 9 miles south west. Immediate permission will be given to the lessee to provide stock, and entire possession when the works are finished, say in three or four months. These works are built on an extended scale, with every convenience for making iron. The subscriber thinks this situation combines more advantages for manufacturing iron, or almost any other description of goods, than any he has a knowledge of; having an unlimited water power at all seasons of the year, and that in perfect safety. It is situated 22 miles west of Nashville, and 8 miles south of Cumberland river. He also believes a mercantile business could be done to advantage. He would lease those works with or without sufficient farms of first quality of land, for their entire supply; together with stocks of cattle and hogs thereon, as well as grain and forage sufficient for the present year's supply, with about five thousand cords of wood on hand. He would also hire his forge and furnace hands, say refiners, chafery men, moulders, keepers, fillers, banksmen, colliers, miners, blacksmiths, carpenters, masons, and wagoners, together with his farming hands and implements of husbandry. He will hire all or any part of those hands the lessee may be disposed to hire. He would also dispose of his ox and mule teams. It is the opinion of judges that have seen this forge, that it has sufficient capacity to make one thousand tons of iron per year, of which the subscriber has no doubt himself; and the quality of the iron made from the contemplated ore bank, is reputed as good as any in commerce. As there is a large surplus power over and above what the present works can possibly make use of, gentlemen disposed to embark in manufactures, say iron, cotton, or wool, would not regret a visit to this extraordinary water power. The situation is perfectly healthy, and abundantly supplied with good spring water. For nearly two years past, I have had from one hundred to one hundred and fifty hands employed at this place, and I am happy to say there has not been a death or even a solitary case of fever.—Much has been said about the general and extreme rise of water in this river. On that subject I can only say, that my mills have been in operation near 18 months, and their operations have never been retarded by high water, and I am confidently of the opinion that machinery may be propelled by overshot wheels and never be retarded by high water. The subscriber has no hesitation in saying, there is no site on the western waters that combines as much power and safety as the one in question. MONTGOMERY BELL.
February 21—w3t

REGISTER'S OFFICE, *February 20th, A. D.* 1832.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees, Creditors, and all other persons concerned, that the undernamed Executors and Administrators have filed their accounts in the Register's Office, for the county of Allegheny, and that the same will be presented to the Orphan's Court for confirmation and allowance, on Monday, the 26th day of March, A. D. 1832, viz:

James Ross, Jr., acting executor of Maria Butler, late of the Borough of Allegheny, deceased.

James Stevenson, surviving executor of George Stevenson, late of the city of Pittsburgh, dec'd.

A. Brackenridge, administrator of the estate of John Wills, late of the City of Pittsburgh, dec'd.

Jane M'Claren and *Joseph Harper*, administrators of Hugh M'Claren, late of Findlay township, deceased.

A. Vanvoris, acting administrator of the estate of Elias Watkins, late of Elizabeth township, deceased.

Gabriel Adams, *John D. Baird*, and *William Holmes*, executors of the estate of John Burgess, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased.

Stewart Thompson, acting executor of Thomas Beatty, late of Wilkins township, dec'd.

Samuel Haslett, administrator of the estate of Samuel Haslett, Sr, late of Robinson township, deceased.

Also, on the 2d of April, *Neville B. Craig*, administrator *cum testamento annexo* of Sarah Craig, of St. Clair township, deceased.

JOHN M. SNOWDEN,
Feb. 21—w4t. *Register.*

A PAPER MILL FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers his Paper Mill for sale, situated twelve miles above Louisville, Kentucky, and three miles from the Ohio river, on Harrod's Creek. This Mill is nearly new and in excellent running order, and in the most healthy part of the State. It has only one Vat and one Rag Engine in operation; but the stream is sufficient to run three engines—and as Louisville is well known to be the best market in the west, for the purchase of rags and the sale of paper, and there being no other mill within less than fifty miles, here is offered a good opportunity for any man to make a fortune. For being determined to leave the State, I will sell a great bargain and give a good title. One half of the purchase money will be required in hand, and a credit of four or five years will be given for the balance, or I will lease the whole for ten years. R. BROWN.
December 6, 1831.—w3m.

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS,

Corner of Market and Fourth streets.

THE subscribers have just received, and offer for sale, a general assortment of

ESCULENT, VEGETABLE, HERB, & FLOWER

SEEDS,

Grown by D. & C. Landreth, of Philadelphia.

The character of the establishment of the Messrs. Landreth, is so well known to the public, that it would be superfluous in us to offer any testimony in their favor.

☞ Orders for Trees, Shrubs, Plants, &c., left with us, will be faithfully executed from the nurseries.

A Catalogue for 1832 will shortly be published by Messrs. Landreth, to which is added a treatise on the cultivation of vegetables in general, founded upon their own experience.

JOHN M. SNOWDEN, Jr. & Co.,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
Feb. 7—w6t Agents for D. & C. Landreth

TO THE AMERICAN PUBLIC.

INASMUCH as, under date of the 1st of February, 1832, by an advertisement publishe on that day, in the Pittsburgh Gazette, a large portion of the Harmony Society, at Economy, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, gave notice to the public of the revocation of all the authority and power claimed or exercised on behalf of said society by Geo. and Frederick Rapp—the undersigned, committee of the above mentioned portion of the society, feel it their duty to call upon all Banks and other Corporations, as also upon all individuals who have been, and are at this time, connected in any business transactions with the said George or Frederick Rapp, or their assistants and agents, to send in their accounts or other exhibits, up to the aforementioned date, to the undersigned committee, (addressing their communications to the first named subscriber, William Smith, Post Master,) so that the affairs of the society may be fully understood and regulated, and that an exact statement of all the debts and credits of the Harmony Society, upon the basis of a community of interest, may be made known to those interested. By this means, a speedy and general settlement between George and Frederick Rapp, or their agents, and this unincorporated society may be expected.

WILLIAM SMITH,
CHRISTIAN SMITH,
ISRAEL BENDEL,
JACOB DURR,
MICHAEL FORSTNER,
MATTHEW KLEIN,
ANTHONY KNAPPER,
AUGUSTUS SMITH,
ADAM SCHULE,
JOHN GEORGE WAGNER,
JACOB WAGNER,
BENOTUS ZUNDEL.

Economy, Feb. 15, 1832. [Feb. 21.—w3t.]

☞ The National Gazette, Beaver Republican, Cincinnati Gazette, and Louisville Advertiser, will publish the above weekly, for three weeks, and forward their accounts to this office.

PLAIN, CUT, AND PRESSED

GLASS WARE,
PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS inform their friends and the public, that in addition to their usual extensive assortment of Plain and Cut Glass, they have a variety of new articles of Pressed Glass, of every description, and have just imported, direct from the manufactories, some of the newest and most fashionable Plated Caster Frames; all of which are for sale upon the lowest terms.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.
February 28—2mo.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq., late of Ross township, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the subscribers.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT OF LAND, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.

THOMAS SAMPLE, } *Ex'rs.*
WILLIAM SAMPLE, }
Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

NOTICE.

I HAVE just commenced opening my spring supply of HARDWARE AND CUTLERY, of a superior quality, and laid in expressly for the retail trade of the city and vicinity; the assortment is very general, and articles of the newest patterns and fashions. Country Merchants are invited to call and judge for themselves, at No. 61 Market street, near the Diamond.

N. B. Those indebted, will please call and settle their accounts.

JAMES GRAY,
Feb. 17—w&1swtf Fourth street.

Irish Whiskey, Sperm. Oil, &c.

I PUNCHEON superior Irish Whiskey, four years old, high proof, and sweet flavored;
8 Tierces Sperm. Oil, first quality;
5 Barrels Spirits Turpentine.
Just received and for sale by

R. GALWAY & CO.
No. 83, Bayard's Row.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 21.—3t*

TO LUMBER MERCHANTS.

A PART of the premises of the late James S. Stevenson will be leased for a term of years. The situation for a Lumber Yard is a most advantageous one; the greater part of the ground is immediately adjoining the Allegheny river, with a landing on Wayne street, which gives to the premises the decided advantage over any other yard. For further particulars, inquire of

GEOR

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 6, 1832.

Mr. James Stuart, Agent, will leave this city in a few days for Europe. He has requested us to state, for the information of the public, that letters addressed to him, either at Pittsburgh, or at No. 7, Exchange street, New York, prior to the 15th of August next, will be duly forwarded to his address, in Europe.

Mrs. Chapman, alias Mrs. Mina, who has been recently tried, upon a charge of poisoning her husband, has been acquitted.

THE IMPROVEMENT BILL passed thro' the Committee of the whole, of the lower House, of the State Legislature, on Tuesday last, and was reported to the House in the following shape:

Section 1st, provides that the Canal Commissioners "shall complete, as soon as practicable, the Philadelphia and Susquehanna road;" and, specifically appropriates $810,000 dollars for that purpose; and provides that they shall also proceed forthwith to complete the canal between Columbia and Middletown, for which purpose $33,680 are appropriated. Also, that they shall proceed forthwith to complete the Allegheny Portage Rail Road, from Hollidaysburgh to the borough of Conemaugh, for which purpose $620,000 are appropriated, specifically. Also, that they complete the whole of the Frankstown line of the Juniata division of the Pennsylvania canal, for which purpose $380,000 are appropriated. Also, that they shall complete, as soon as practicable, the whole of the Beaver division of the Pennsylvania canal, for which purpose, $245,000 are specifically appropriated. Also, that they shall proceed to finish the Lycoming line of the West Branch division of the Pennsylvania canal, including the cross-cut at Lewisburgh, for which purpose $350,000 are appropriated. Also, for the Franklin line of the French creek division of the Pennsylvania canal, $215,000. Also, for the Wyoming line of the North Branch canal, $137,000.

Sect. 2, Appropriates $200,000 for the necessary expenses of repairing on the canal, and for the payment of any temporary loans which may have been made, and for payment of Superintendents, Lock keepers, &c.; and the further sum of $100,000 for the payment of damages which may have been awarded; which sum shall not be applied to any other purpose.

Sect. 3, Provides that the several sums of money before specifically appropriated, shall not be applied to any other object: that they shall not enter into any contract which will require more money than is hereby appropriated, and that they shall not incur any debt upon the faith of the state, beyond the appropriation hereby made. And, if the Commissioners misapply any of these several sums of money, they shall be personally responsible.

Sect. 4, Provides that the Governor shall borrow ——— dollars for the purposes before mentioned, at an interest not exceeding 5 per cent.

The first division of the first section was amended so as to compel the completion of 20 miles of the rail road, next Philadelphia, before any expenditure is made on the other part of it.

COMMUNICATED.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT!

On Sunday evening, the 4th inst., about 5 o'clock, a skiff, crossing the Monongahela, a short distance above the bridge, with 9 passengers, was upset, and 5 persons were drowned. The circumstances, as near as can be ascertained, are as follow:

A man, named Jacob Lowe, with his wife and an only child, aged perhaps 2 years, had crossed the river to visit an acquaintance, named Clarke, employed at the Glass-works of Messrs. Bakewell & Page; in the evening, Mr. Clarke, his wife, and sister-in-law, together with their three children, got into a skiff for the purpose of accompanying their friend, Mr. Lowe and family across the river; when they had arrived within a few perches of the shore, an oar was dropped, and in attempting to recover it, the skiff dipped water: the women and children became alarmed, and springing to the opposite side, overturned it. When the writer of this article arrived, nothing was to be seen but Mr. Clarke, sitting on the bottom of the skiff, his family and friends floating in the stream. As soon as the alarm was given, the citizens repaired to the spot with skiffs, and four of the children were rescued, one dead, and three living. In about 2 hours after, the body of Mrs. Lowe was found.

Ten o'clock on Monday —The bodies of Mrs. Clarke and Mr. Lowe have just been found. That of Mrs. Clarke's sister still remains in the water.

Thus have perished, Mr. Lowe, his wife, and child, being the whole family;—Mrs. Clarke and sister, making 5 in all. Mr. Clarke, and three lovely little children, the eldest not more than 6 years old, were saved, to mourn over the loss of the only relations they had in America. They were lately from England.

Steam Boat Napoleon, Feb. 24, 1832.

CAPTAIN L. STONE,

Dear Sir—Permit us (passengers on the Napoleon, on her present trip from Louisville to Pittsburgh) to express to you our acknowledgments for your polite and attentive deportment toward us while on board your boat, and to assure the public, that for safety, comfort, and expedition, the Napoleon, under your management, presents claims to the patronage of travelers equal to any boat on the Western waters. Yours, respectfully,

Robert Kelly,	Will H. Rainey,
R. B. Mason, Capt U.S.A.	Alvan Stephens,
Wm. P. Skinner,	Joseph H. Hervey,
David White, Jr.	James Crossan,
Wm. A. Whitelsey,	David Williams,
John T. Martin,	Wm. Holloway,
E. B. Smith,	Wm. Lastbrooke,
John L. Kirk,	Wm. Burke,
Samuel Spencer,	G. W. Redman, Sr.
V. P. Vonastwerp,	E. B. Swearingen,
Juan Aitken,	Joseph Alexander,
A. S. Thruston,	R. Holmes, U. S. A.
A. Shorb,	A. McDonald,
Wm. Arnold,	Chas. Riddle.
A. Miller, Jr.	

Chesapeake and Delaware Canal.—We understand the trade has opened very briskly between this city and the Southern states, through the canal. Two hundred and thirty-eight packets and other vessels have passed through since the breaking up of the ice. Another line of steam boats between Philadelphia and Baltimore is also in contemplation, which will give the public the choice of conveyance by the railroad or canal.—*Nat. Gaz.*

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

FIVE DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

New York, February 27.—We stop the press to announce the arrival of the ship Eagle, from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 14th January.

Our new news-schooner, Courier & Enquirer, boarded her yesterday evening. The news-collector, Mr. Lowber, has by great exertions made his way through the ice, in time for this day's publication, and has brought us a copious supply of London papers to the evening of the 13th January, and of Liverpool to the 14th of the same month.

It does not appear, as our last accounts led us to apprehend, that the refusal of Russia to ratify the treaty of separation between Holland and Belgium, was given in a hostile spirit, or that it will lead to any immediate rupture. We give below the observations of the last London Times on this important peint, and the answer of the Plenipotentiaries of the five Powers to the objections made by the King of the Netherlands. This answer is remarkable for its conciliatory character.

We are struck by the unanimity of opinion apparent among the London Journals as to the instability of the present French Ministry, if not Government.

We have nothing farther on the subject of the reform bill. The expected new creation of peers is not yet officially announced. The trial of the rioters at Bristol and Nottingham is still going on, as is the Court Martial on Lieut. Colonel Brereton, the officer in command of the troops at the former place, when the riots took place.

There is nothing new from Portugal.

LONDON, January 12.—We stated yesterday that an application had been made to Lord Palmerston for an extension of the term fixed for the exchange of the Ratification of the Treaty of the 24 articles. In the course of the evening the Representatives of France, Austria, Russia, and Prussia, assembled at the Foreign Office, and after a conference of some duration, a delay of fifteen days, viz: from the 15th to the 31st inst. was agreed upon, and a protocol to that effect having been signed, Messengers were despatched by the different Ambassadors to announce the fact to their respective Courts.

The protocol for an extension of time was with the concurrence of M. Van de Weyer, the Plenipotentiary of King Leopold, who was also present as one of the six contracting parties of the treaty; and as it is not probable that M. Van de Weyer would have consented to prolong the period, if he had not reason to believe that the delay would lead to the ratification of the treaty, we may now hope that some arrangement will be come to for the satisfaction of all parties; although it is supposed that an attempt will be made at modification.

Despatches were received yesterday at the Foreign Office from our Ambassador at the Court of St. Petersburgh, Lord Heytesbury. They contain the most unqualified assurances of a desire to bring the Dutch and Belgian question to a speedy and amicable issue, and we have reason to know that they are considered highly satisfactory by the different members of the Conference.

From the N. Y. Journal of Commerce of Feb. 28.

STILL LATER.

Our news schooner Evening Edition is just up from the packet ship Cambria, Capt. Moore, bringing us London papers to Jan. 14th, (Saturday,) and Portsmouth to the 16th, both inclusive.

London, January 14.—We learn that despatches have been received by Government, which state that 800 Polish officers in Saxony, who have refused the amnesty of the Emperor Nicholas, are on their march, in small detachmeats, to France. Each receives a small sum per diem from the Saxon Government.

The French Ministers have been defeated in the Chamber of Deputies, on Thursday; they wished to grant a Civil List to Louis Philip of fifteen millions of francs, when M. Odillon Barrot and his friends out-voted the Ministers, and granted him only 12 millions, being less than half the amount enjoyed by Charles the Tenth.—Second Edition of the Standard.

Bristol, Jan. 10.—The labors of the court-martial on Lieutenant Colonel Brereton have been brought to a sudden and melancholy close. This morning the ill-fated soldier, doubtless actuated by feelings the weight of which the members of the military profession will readily conceive, put a period to his mortal anxieties by his own hand. He shot himself in his own house, at Redfield, near Bristol, about the hour of 3 o'clock.

From the London Sun, Jan. 13*th, evening.*

London, Jan. 14.—We received last night Dutch and German papers to the 11th inst. They contain reports of military preparations by Holland upon the Belgian frontier, and are otherwise of a rather warlike aspect. The Chamber of the States General at the Hague had sanctioned the Budget presented to it, though large, by the Dutch Minister; and the King seems to have the means, if he continue in his present wrong-headed disposition, to rush into a war with his revolted subjects.

Portsmouth, Jan. 16.—The Despatch, 18, Commander Frankland, arrived on Wednesday, in nine days from Lisbon.

Don Miguel was unwearied in his preparations to resist the projected attack upon him, and though detested by many, yet the influence of the Priests was so strong over the minds of the troops, and the lower orders, as to lead to the belief, that Don Pedro will find it an uphill work to unseat his brother from the throne of that country.

Brussels, Jan. 11.—We are still in great alarm, fearing an attack from the Dutch. Our Minister of War has issued fresh orders, commanding an obedience to the order of the day for the return of the men on furloughs to their regiments.

TURKEY AND EGYPT.

The Paris express, mentions that the Sultan has declared war against the Pacha of Egypt, and that it was currently reported in Paris on Wednesday, that the former refusal of Austria to ratify the 24 articles, had reached the Prussian Embassy the preceding day.

WAR OF THE PORTE AGAINST EGYPT.

The Garde Nationel de Marseilles gives the following intelligence:—

"A vessel left Constantinople on the 30th November, and arrived in our port yesterday, and has brought news of the greatest importance.

"The Ottoman Porte has declared war with the Viceroy of Egypt. Le Moniteur Ottomane contains this declaration. It is to be regretted that under existing circumstances France is without a representative at Constantinople. A simple Ambassador's secretary never can, never will, have the influence of an Ambassador himself. Our commerce must be closely allied to the politics of our government on the subject of this serious event. The interests of Marseilles in the Levant are of so much importance that they need prompt and efficacious protection. The conflict between Mahomet Ali and the Porte will not be confined to the Egyptian possessions alone, and Syria, which is now, without doubt, in the power of the Viceroy, will also soon become a field of battle."

This news is, says Le Temps, of the highest importance, not only for the trade in the Levant, but for the present system of European politics.—In the state of subjection in which the Porte finds itself *vis a vis* to Russia, a war against the Pacha of Egypt could only have been resolved on at the instigation of the cabinet of St. Petersburgh. It is the habit of Russia, when she is preparing for some great expedition, to occupy the Porte, in order that she may not be embarrassed in her projects; she did so during the Polish war: and now she sends off an Ottoman army into Egypt. We call the attention of the President of the council to this resolution. It is more important than it is generally thought to be, and proves what are the ulterior intentions of Russia.

We are requested to state, that the Baltimore passengers were yesterday conveyed from New Castle to Frenchtown, by way of the Rail Road, in one hour and thirty-five minutes, including one stoppage for the change of horses. The distance is sixteen miles and a half. From this day the regular travel commences on the road.—*National Gazette, Feb.* 29.

Abstract of Congressional Proceedings.

February 23.—In the Senate, Mr. Benton, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill repealing the laws establishing brevet rank in the army, also a bill to increase the number of Assistant Surgeons in the Navy. Mr. Clay's resolution was taken up after the morning business, and Mr. Miller concluded his speech in opposition to it: Mr. Dallas has the floor.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Clayton submitted a resolution for the appointment of a Select Committee to inquire into the transactions of the Bank of the United States, with power to send for persons and papers. A bill defining the qualifications of voters of Territory of Arkansas, was passed. The House spent some time in Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, upon the bill making appropriations for the army for the year 1832, and the general appropriation bill for 1832. Various amendments were adopted, when the Committee rose, reported the bills, and the House adjourned.

February 24.—In the Senate, the Vice President communicated a letter from the Governor of Virginia, transmitting the resolutions adopted by the Legislature of that Commonwealth, on the subject of the removal of the remains of George Washington from Mount Vernon. Some private bills were acted on, and, at 1 o'clock, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of Executive business, after which they adjourned to Monday.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Watmough, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a bill to re-organize the United States corps of Marines. Various local bills were reported from the Standing Committees. At an early hour, the House went into Committee of the Whole, on the bill for the benefit of Mrs. Susan Decatur. An animated discussion ensued, in which Messrs. Carson, Wickliffe, Drayton, Doddridge, M'Duffie, White, of La., Pearce, Howard, E. Everett, Burges, and Wilde, participated. On motion of Mr. Watmough, the committee rose, reported progress, and the House adjourned.

Feb. 25.—The Senate did not sit.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Adams submitted a resolution, calling on the President for a copy of the instructions to the agent who negotiated the treaty with the Sublime Porte. The resolutions submitted by Mr. Branch, on the 23d instant, calling on the Secretary of the Navy for information respecting the live oak on the public lands in Florida, &c. were taken up. Mr. White, of Florida, offered amendments proposing to extend the inquiry. A discussion of an acrimonious and personal character occurred, between Messrs. Branch and White. The amendments were finally modified by the mover at the instance of Mr. Branch, and, together with the original resolutions, were agreed to by the House.

The bill granting letters patent for useful discoveries to certain aliens, was passed. The House resumed in Committee of the Whole, the consideration of the bill, for the relief of Susan Decatur, *et al.* The amendment proposed by Mr. Pearce, in favor of the nieces of Commodore Decatur, was further discussed by Messrs. E. Everett, Watmough, Rencher, M'Duffie, Anderson, and Pearce. The amendment was rejected. A motion was then made to strike out the enacting clause of the bill; before the question was taken, the Committee, at the instance of Mr. Davis, of Mass. rose, reported progress, and the Hous e adjourned.

Feb. 27.—In the Senate, Mr. Webster presented several petitions in favor of the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia. A number of memorials in favor of the renewal of the charter of the United States Bank, were presented. Mr. White, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported a bill establishing the office of Superintendent of Indian Affairs. Mr. Clay's resolution was taken up, and Mr. Dallas spoke two hours and a half in its support, when, not having concluded, he gave way to a motion to adjourn.

In the House of Representatives, numerous memorials and petitions were presented. Mr. Archer, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a bill to carry into effect the Convention between the United States and France, concluded at Paris on the 4th of July, 1831. Mr. Archer, from the same Committee, reported a bill to amend the act fixing the compensation of the Ministers and Consuls of the United States residing on the Barbary coast, and for other purposes. Mr. M'Duffie, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill making appropriations for Indian annuities and other similar objects, for the year 1832. Mr. Plummer, from the Committee on the Public Lands, reported a bill to remove the Land Office from Mt. Salus to Jackson, in the state of Mississippi. Mr. Hall, of North Carolina, from the Committee on Public Expenditures, reported a bill to establish a uniform rule for computing the mileage of Members of Congress. Mr. Barringer, from the Committee on the Militia, reported a bill to provide more effectually for the national defence. The resolution submitted on Saturday last, by Mr. Adams, was modified by the mover, and agreed to. The resolution submitted on Thursday last by Mr. Clayton, of Georgia, for the appointment of a select committee to examine into the affairs of the Bank of the United States, was taken up. Mr. Clayton addressed the House in favor of the adoption of the resolution, and was followed by Mr. M'Duffie in opposition thereto. When the latter gentleman had concluded, Mr. Patton obtained the floor, but the hour heretofore agreed upon for a recess, having expired, he gave way, and the House adjourned to meet again at seven o'clock, P. M.

Evening Session.—The House re-assembled at seven o'clock. On motion of Mr. Johnson, of Kentucky, the bill to establish certain Post Roads, and to alter and discontinue others, and for other purposes, was considered in Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union. Numerous amendments were agreed to, when the Committee rose, reported progress, and at a late hour the House adjourned.

Feb. 28. In the Senate, Mr. Hayne introduced a bill extending the right of Debenture to Key West. The resolution respecting the Tariff, submitted by Mr. Clay, was taken up, and Mr. Dallas resumed and concluded his speech in its support. Mr. Forsyth then took the floor, and, after speaking some time in opposition to the resolution, gave way to a motion for adjournment.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Wickliffe, from the Committee on the Public Lands, reported a bill for the final adjustment of the claims for lands in the south eastern Land District in the state of Louisiana. Mr. Doddridge, from the Committee on the District of Columbia, made a report on so much of the President's Message as related to the expediency of granting to the citizens of this District, a Delegate in Congress, or a territorial government, concluding with a resolution, adverse to the views of the President.

Mr. Root laid on the table sundry amendments to the bill for rechartering the Bank of the United States, which were ordered to be printed. The House resumed the consideration of the resolution proposed by Mr. Clayton, for the appointment of a select committee to examine into the affairs of the Bank of the United States. Messrs. Patton, Polk, and Cambreleng, addressed the House in favor of the resolution; and Messrs. Jenifer, Branch, and Huntingdon, in opposition to it.

In Pennsylvania, the tide sets strongly and unchangeably against the choice of Mr. Van Buren as Vice President.—*Nat. Gazette.*

Western Division of Canal.—A message from the Governor to the two Houses, on Monday, communicated a letter from James Clarke, President of the Canal Board, and of Sylvester Welch, Engineer, in relation to damage done to the Western Division of the Canal, and giving an estimate of the cost of repairs. Mr. Welch states that the principal damage has been sustained between Blairsville and Leechburgh. The cost of repairing the whole line is estimated at 55,000 dollars, for special damage by the flood, and $12,000 for ordinary repairs. Mr. Clarke is of opinion that, should a prompt appropriation of the necessary funds be made by the Legislature, the Western Division of the Canal will be navigable by the 1st of May.

From the Pennsylvania Intelligencer.

ANTI-MASONIC CONVENTION.

This assembly convened in the Court House, on the 22d ult. to the number of 103. Col. Jas. Patterson, of Lancaster county, was appointed Chairman, and Mr. Koons and Dr. Strawbridge, appointed Secretaries, preparatory to organization. The names of delegates having been called, on motion of Mr. Guest, of Philadelphia, Ner Middleswarth was elected President, by an unanimous vote; and Gen. Mertz, of Lehigh county, and William Clark, Esq. a delegate for Crawford county, but residing in Dauphin,) were appointed Vice Presidents.—*James Steele*, of Huntingdon county, and *Charles C. Cope*, of Philadelphia, Secretaries. After filling some vacancies, a committee, consisting of Messrs. Koons, Grimshaw, Piper, Darrah, Kennedy, of Lancaster county; Ayres, of Dauphin county; and Ballard, were appointed a committee to report what business would be proper to be brought before the convention. On motion of Mr. Guest, the rules of the House of Representatives were adopted for the government of their proceedings. The committee, on leave, retired for a short time, when upon their return, resolutions were adopted, to the following purport:

1. That a candidate for governor be nominated, at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.
2. That a committee of 9 be appointed to prepare a general address to the people.
3. That a committee of 9 be appointed to report resolutions, as the sense of the convention.
4. That a committee of 9 be appointed to report upon the contingent expenses, &c.
5. That the members from each congressional district, be a committee to nominate as many candidates for electors, as they may be entitled to.
6. That a grand committee of one member from each congressional district, be appointed, to nominate two senatorial electors.

The convention now adjourned to meet at half past 7 o'clock in the evening.

At half past seven the convention met. The following committees were announced from the chair.

To form an Address to the People.—Messrs. Jones, Gilleland, Todd, Strawbridge, Seibert, Ayres, of Beaver, and Ayres, of Dauphin.

To draft Resolutions expressive of the sense of the Convention.—Messrs. M'Lenegan, Koon, Kennedy, of Philadelphia, Weidman, Myers, Taggert, and Weiley.

On Finance—Messrs. Reiley, Milligan, Means, Ballard, Gardner, Peffer, Johnson, Stewart, of Huntingdon, and Cox.

Grand Committee to select Senatorial Electors.—Messrs. Guest, Witmer, and Walters, of Philadelphia; Flower, of Delaware county; Weise, of Lebanon; Everhart, of Perry; Montgomery, of Columbia; Pyle, of Somerset; Porter, of Fayette; Stewart, of Washington; Sullivan, of Butler; Riddell of Erie; Lobengier, of Westmoreland; Mathers, of Juniata; M'Hose, of Northampton; Garnant; of Berks; and Stinson, of Montgomery.

The district committees not being ready to report, the Convention adjourned till 9 o'clock to morrow morning.

This morning the convention met at 9 o'clock. The electoral committees reported.

For the city and county of Philadelphia.—Cadwallader Evans, Esq., Lewis Passmore, Samuel Harvey.

For Lancaster, Chester, and Delaware.—Maxwell, Kennedy, Nathan Pennypacker, and Wm. Johnson.

For Bucks, Northampton, &c.—Michael Fackenthall, Samuel Leidhigh.

For Montgomery.—Nathaniel B. Boileau.

For Berks, Schuylkill, &c.—John Walter, John Eckert.

For Northumberland, Union. &c.—Ner Middleswarth, Wm. Wilson, Chester Butler.

For Dauphin and Lebanon.—David Ferguson.

For York.—Wm. M'Ilvaine.

For Cumberland, Franklin, &c.—Wm. Lyne, Robert Robinson.

For Huntingdon, Mifflin, &c.—James Entriken.

For Fayette and Greene.—Wm. Colvin.

For Washington.—Thomas M'Keever.

For Somerset, Cambria, &c.—Frederick Gebhart.

For Indiana, Jefferson, &c.—John Taylor.

For Erie, Warren, &c.—Robt. Falconer.

For Allegheny, Beaver, &c.—Ben. Darlington, Gen. Wm. Ayres.

For Senatorial Electors—Richard Rush, Wm. Piper.

The convention went into a nomination of persons to be balloted for as a candidate for Governor. Mr. Porter, of Fayette, nominated JOSEPH RITNER: and on motion of General Burrows, the nomination was closed; and the convention adjourned till 3 o'clock this afternoon.

AFTERNOON.

The convention met at 3 o'clock, and proceeded to the nomination of a candidate for Governor. All the delegates, 105, voted for JOSEPH RITNER.

Mr. M'Lenaghen, from the committee on that subject, reported 16 resolutions, the 5th of which was pretty much in denunciation of the present state executive. A motion to strike out the words 'imbecility and intrigue' was lost; but finally, at a subsequent period, and after some discussion negatived altogether.

One of the resolutions authorizes the state committee to require a pledge from the candidates for electors, to vote for *Wirt* and *Elmaker*, and if that be refused, to strike them off, and substitute others, of the faith, in their place.

MARRIED,

On the 3d of March, instant, by Robert Christy, Esq., Mr. CHARLES PRESCOTT, of Birmingham, to Miss REBECCA BLAIR, of this city.

DIED,

On March 1st, Mrs. ELIZABETH EVANS, wife of David Evans, of this place, in the 65d year of her age.

CHEMISTRY.

MR. RIDDELL has the pleasure of announcing to his subscribers, that he will deliver a Lecture on Thursday evening, (8th inst.) at half past 7, in Lambdin's Museum.

The subsequent Lectures of the course will be given on the evenings of Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at the same place. Those who may wish to attend, can have tickets of admission sent them, by leaving their names at Mr. Hogan's Book Store.

Pittsburgh, March 6, 1832.

☞NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS!!

PROPOSALS, in writing, will be received by the subscribers, at the bar of N. Griffith, Esq., Wood street, Pittsburgh, and at Brownsville, until the 10th of April next, for the freighting of the timber for the Monongahela Bridge, at Brownsville, for which the cash will be paid on delivery. The whole to be delivered within six weeks from that date. Those who propose will state the gross sum for the delivery of the whole quantity. The timber to be of white pine: the number of pieces, and their dimensions, will be shown to persons desirous of proposing, at the abovementioned places.

WILLIAM LE BARON,
A. S. DEARMOND.

March 6.—11t

SYLVESTER, 16 Exchange Buildings—Book Seller, Vender of Union Canal Lottery Tickets, Cap Manufacturer, and Print Seller.

The public is reminded that the Union Canal Lottery will be drawn next Saturday. Tickets Five Dollars—Capitals, $20,000——$10,000:—The all and ever fortunate SYLVESTER.

TO TANNERS.

THE highest price, in cash, will be paid for Tanners' Scraps, delivered at the Drug Store of the subscriber, corner of 6th and Wood streets.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK.

Pittsburgh, March 6, 1832.—3t.

☞The editor of the Somerset Whig will please insert the above 3 times, and charge this office.

JOHN DALZELL & JOSIAH KING,
Being associated in the Grocery and Commision Business, under the firm of

JOHN DALZELL & CO.

AT NUMBER 170, corner of Liberty and Irwin streets, Pittsburgh, invite the influence and patronage of their respective friends and the public to their present large and various stock, consisting in part of

80 Packages Fresh Imperial, G. P. Y. H. and Souchong Teas;
150 Bags Rio and Java Coffee;
25 do. Pepper and Alspice;
8 Hhds. Lump and Loaf Sugar;
10 Boxes Havanna do.;
50 Casks Salt Petre;
100 Kegs Rock and Rifle Powder;
4,000 Lbs. Spanish Sole Leather;
20,000 do. Bacon, Pittsburgh cured;

Which, with the minor articles of Groceries—Iron, Nails, Soap, Candles, Tobacco, and all other Pittsburgh manufactured goods—render the whole well deserving the attention of Merchants and others visiting this market for supplies.

Their Store and Ware Rooms, being commodious and eligibly situated for the purpose, they will always give prompt attention to the *Storage, Transit, or Sale on Commission*, at moderate charges, of any Merchandise or Produce entrusted to their care.

ALSO,

Just Landing, and for Sale, as above,

500 barrels and half barrels No. 2 Mackerel;
150 barrels Tanners' Oil;
10 hogsheads Sperm. Oil;
12 do. Cod Fish;
60 do. New Orleans Sugar;
75 casks New Orleans Molasses;
200M Kentucky Segars.

Flour and Whiskey always bought and sold. Also, on hand, a large stock of every description of foreign WINES & SPIRITS, warranted pure: in original casks, or put up to order.

March 6, 1832.—tf

☞The Western Courier, Ohio; Blairsville Record, and Ebinsburgh Sky, Pa., will insert the above to amount of 2$ each, and charge this office.

☞*Theological Works—Just Received.*

S. J. SYLVESTER respectfully informs the public that he has made arrangements to receive a supply of all standard Theological Works, and will sell them at such prices as to place it in the power of all classes to purchase. They have been heretofore held so high that they could only be bought by the wealthy.

The Works of Thomas Chalmers, D. D., complete in one volume; Burder's Village Sermons—complete in 1 vol.; Dwight's Theology: complete in 4 vols.; Pulpit Assistant: in 2 vols.; Home on the Scriptures, in 4 vols.; Wesley's Works, complete in 10 vols.; Remarks on the first part of a Book entitled 'The Age of Reason,' addressed to Thomas Paine: by S. Drew; Scott's Theological Works, in 8 vols; The Presbyterian Confession of Faith; Complete Works of the Rev. Andrew Fuller: in 8 vols.; Meikle's Solitude Sweetened; Begart's Golden Treasury: Jay's Lectures; Paley's Philosophy: Dick's Christian Philosophy; Dick's Philosophy of Religion; Dick's Future State; Clark on the Promises; Davie's Sermons: in 3 vols.; Dwight's Sermons: in 2 vols; Baxter's Saint's Rest.

One Hundred Quarto Family Bibles;
Fifty Octavo do.
One Hundred 24 mo. do.

Methodist Hymns; Watts' Hymns; Rippon's Hymns; Village Hymns; Zion Hymns; Watts' Divine Songs.

16 Exchange Buildings, Pittsburgh, Pa.
March 6, 1832.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

MACKINTOSH'S View of the Progress of Ethical Philosophy: 1 vol. 8vo.

Davenport's Dictionary of Biography; embellished with Portraits: London.

Stories of Travels in Turkey: London.

Child's Book of the Soul: 2 vols.

Curier's Animal Kingdom: translated from the French; with notes and additions. By H. Mc Martrie. 4 vols. 8vo., with plates.

Lindley's Introduction to the Natural System of Botany, and outlines to the first principles of Botany: 1st American edition, with an Appendix: by *J. Torrey*, M. D.

Dr. Thacher's Essay on *Ghosts and Apparition's*.

Ryan's Medical Jurisprudence.

For sale by D. M. HOGAN,
March 6—2t 73 Wood street.

AN ORDINANCE,

Supplementary for the better securing the payment of the Water Rents, and other purposes.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, That after the first day of April next, no person shall be allowed to attach to a Hydrant, any Hose or Pipe for the conveyance of water (except in case of fire) without special permission first obtained from the superintendent on application in writing, stating the purpose for which the said Hose or Pipe is intended to be used; and any person using the water for other purposes than those stated in his application, or attaching to any of the Hydrants a private Hose or Pipe, without having first agreed with the superintendent for the same, shall forfeit and pay for each offence, not less than ten, nor more than twenty dollars.

Sect. 2. And be it further ordained and enacted, That after the first day of April next, the owner or owners of any house or lot of ground, on which there is, or may hereafter be erected a Hydrant, shall be responsible to the City for the amount of water rent which may be due from any person taking from or using the same.

Sect. 3. And be it further ordained and enacted, That on or before the first day of April, in each and every year, any person who has previously been supplied with water and wishes to continue it, shall make known the same to the superintendent, either in person or in writing, stating his occupation, the size and owner of the house, and the number of inhabitants intended to be supplied; and any person using the water before the rent for the current year has been paid, shall forfeit and pay the sum of ten dollars over and above the water rent which may be due.

Sect. 4. And be it further ordained and enacted, That after the first day of April next, the owner or occupant of any house or lot of ground, on which there is, or may hereafter be erected a Hydrant, shall have the box which encloses the stop-cock, securely covered with a cap, the top of which shall be even with the top of the surrounding ground or pavement, and in default thereof, shall forfeit and pay ten dollars for each offence.

Sect. 5. And be it further ordained and enacted, That after the first day of April next, no Hydrant shall be allowed to stand in any public street, court, or alley; and the owner or occupant of any Hydrant so placed shall cause the same to be removed by the aforesaid first of April, under the penalty of twenty dollars.

Sect. 6. And be it further ordained and enacted, That so much of any former ordinance, relative to the Water Works, which by this ordinance is amended or supplied, is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Council, the 28th day of November, A. D. 1831.

JOHN GRAHAM,
Pres't Common Council.

Attest:
EDW. J. ROBERTS, Cl'k Common Council.

JAMES ROSS,
Pres't Select Council.

WM. PENTLAND, Cl'k Select Council, P. T.
March 6.—3t*

BULWER'S LAST NOVEL.

LIBRARY OF SELECT NOVELS, Nos. 19 and 20—*Eugene Aram*—by the Author of "Pelham," &c. &c. in two vols. Just received and for sale by D. M. HOGAN,
Feb. 28.—2t 73 Wood street.

Two Hundred Men!!

STONE Cutters, Quarry Men, and Laborers. Wanted immediately, by Leslie, Snodgrass, & Durno, to work on Kiskeminitas line of canal, near to Dams No. 2 and 3, and at the Viaduct on the Railroad, 7 miles east of Johnstown, Pa.

Liberal wages, good treatment, and constant employment throughout the season, to steady, industrious men. For further particulars, call on Thomas Fairman, No. 151 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

March 6—3t*

TO LET.

THE subscriber will rent, upon easy terms, the Store Room and Warehouse, in Cross-Creek village, formerly occupied by Mr. David Wilkin, for one, two, or three years. The room is large and commodious, and as advantageously situated for business as any in the place.

JOHN STOCKTON.

Feb. 21, 1832.—3t.

NEW GOODS.

WE invite the attention of buyers to our fresh supply of SPRING GOODS, comprising a choice supply of seasonable articles; amongst which are Italian Lutestrings, Gros de Naples Levantines, Senshaws, Florences, Sarsinetts, Pongees, Chintzes, Linens and Lawns. Linen, Cambric and fancy Hdkfs.; Swiss Jaconet and Cambrics. Also, this Spring's Importation of fancy invisible green adelaids, vapor, celestial, and mulberry Cloths; Merino Cassimeres, Cassinets, &c. Leghorn Bolivars, Straw Dunstables, Ribbons, Laces, Insertions, &c.

THE PHILANTHROPIC INSTITUTION Takes this method of informing the public, that the dividend to the 1st January, is $1,765 36 cts., to be expended the present year as heretofore specified; and for which vouchers shall be taken. All its patrons are particularly invited to make report of such distress as comes under their observation, which shall be promptly attended to.

JAMES LAPPIN,
Feb. 28—3t. *Agent.*

BOARDING HOUSE.

SIX or eight genteel Young Men can be accommodated with Boarding and Lodging, by the subscriber, at No. 110, Market street.

GILBERT M'KOWN.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 28—4w.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 5, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, THE 10TH of MARCH, 1832. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery: 9 Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$20,000	is	$20,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	2,500		2,500
1	1,270		1,270
10	1,000		10,000
10	300		3,000
20	200		4,000
40	100		4,000
51	50		2,550
51	40		2,040
51	30		1,530
51	25		1,275
102	20		2,040
1530	10		15,300
11475	5		57,375
31220 tickets.			$136,880

Tickets, $5; Halves, $2 50; Quarters, $1 25.

Orders from abroad, enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

When five dollars or more is sent for tickets, postage need not be paid.

Packages of wholes and shares prepared, and will be sold by certificate or otherwise.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address

GEORGE A. COOK,
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

Where was sold, a few weeks since, the splendid capital prize of SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS; and where has been sold and paid, Prizes amounting to ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS!!

March 2, 1832.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 5, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, MARCH 10th, 1832. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery—Nine Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$20,000	is	$20,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	2,500		2,500
1	1,270		1,270
10	1,000		10,000
10	300		3,000
20	200		4,000
40	100		4,000
51	50		2,550
51	40		2,040
51	30		1,530
51	25		1,275
102	20		2,040
1530	10		15,300
11475	5		57,375
34220 tickets.			$136,880

Tickets, $5; Halves, $2 50; Quarters, $1 25.

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address,

JOHN SIBBET,
At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 *Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.*

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000: in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000 and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.

March 2, 1832.

DENTISTRY.

DOCTOR WARE very respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh, that he has taken an office, No. 12 Fifth street, where he holds himself in readiness, from 9 o'clock, A. M., until 6 P. M

DOMESTIC GOODS.

GEORGE CAREY,

CORNER *of Baltimore and Charles streets*, Baltimore, has for sale a General Assortment of DOMESTIC GOODS, consisting in part of *Waltham, Appleton, Lowell, Hamilton, Nashua, Exeter, Avery, and Pittsfield Manufactures*, which will be sold on favorable terms, by the Package or Piece.

February 7, 1832.—2w3m

BENJAMIN DARLINGTON,

NO. 40 MARKET STREET,

HAS just received and is now opening a very general assortment of *Hardware, Cutlery, and Saddlery*—all which is offered low Wholesale or Retail.

LOTS.

Also, a number of valuable Building Lots for sale. For terms, apply as above.

February 7, 1832.—tf.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

DR. J. SUMNER, having discovered an infallible cure for different species of *HERNIA or RUPTURE*, by an external application of ointment, without inconvenience to the patient; which ointment, prepared only by himself, he now offers for sale to all who are afflicted with the above complaint, being confident of success from the many proofs he has had of its efficacy—likewise, he considers it a duty to give to the public a fair statement of his own case.

For fifteen years he was sorely afflicted with two Ruptures, the pains of which were so severe, that he was compelled to relinquish all active business, wearing a Truss, and keeping himself a long period mostly confined, and had nearly gave up all hope of ever enjoying a comfortable state of health.—In this dilemma he was forcibly struck with the old adage, that there never was an evil without a remedy, and forthwith commenced a series of experiments upon himself, which through Divine Providence resulted in a complete and radical cure. JOHN SUMNER,

No. 139 North Third Street, Philadelphia.

This may certify, That my Son, aged thirteen years, was afflicted with a Rupture for three years, and was under the necessity of wearing the Truss constantly, but without any other effect than a temporary relief, and was effectually cured by Dr. J. Sumner in about three weeks time.

JOHN C. DOUGLAS,

No. 131 South Eleventh street, Philadelphia

This may Certify, That I have been afflicted with a Rupture for between four and five years, and have been effectually cured by Doctor J. Sumner, in about five weeks time.

JOHN VASEY,

Corner of York Road and Coates street, Philada.

I Certify, That I was afflicted with a Rupture for four years, and was effectually cured by the application of Dr. Sumner's OINTMENT, in the term of four weeks. E. WILSON.

I Certify, That my Son David, was effectually cured of a Rupture in three weeks time, of twelve years standing, by making use of Dr. Sumner's OINTMENT. D. COX.

The above Certificates are deemed sufficient, and many others might be obtained, and many references can be given.

☞ FINDLAY & MADEIRA are Agents for the above Medicine, corner of Market and Front streets, Pittsburgh.

March 29, 1831.—w1mo&tntf.

Edgeworth Ladies' Boarding School,

BRADDOCKSFIED, NEAR PITTSBURGH,

Will recommence its engagements on the first Monday of October next.

THE increased and increasing approbation given to this institution cannot fail to produce a corresponding zeal and energy, and a desire to secure a settled good opinion. At this time very many additions have been made, for the convenience, comfort, and well doing of the pupils.—In so large a field as is open for education, understood in its true and extensive sense, there must be room for continual culture. Unabated will be the effort to do the utmost possible to meet so responsible a charge as the care of youth, and to this effort will be added the aid experience brings.—With little observation, in every succeeding month, somewhat is seen to revise and improve.

Edgeworth Seminary has been now of several years standing, and, disclaiming all egotism, it is only the fact to say that experience enables it to offer rather an increase than a diminution of means to give satisfaction.

The health enjoyed by the inmates, and beauty of situation of Braddocksfield Mansion, are well known to visiters, but for information of strangers, it is necessary to state, that in both particulars terms too flattering cannot easily be used.

To instruct, coercive means are not employed—reference is made to the heart as well as the head. Pains are taken to inculcate, that to be great, it is an indispensable to be virtuous; and as the worth of knowledge is only to be estimated by its tendency to right action, the study of every branch, and the proportion of time given to it, will be made subservient and tributary to useful moral and religious improvement.

Sabbath day engagements must not be interrupted unnecessarily. Pupils living at a distance, or from any cause, disposed to make Braddocksfield, during the vacation, their home, are invited to do so, and no additional charge is made.

TERMS.

Admission, Tuition in English branches, viz:—Reading, Writing, Grammar, Composition, Arithmetic, Geography, and Astronomy, with use of Globes, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and History; also Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, - - - *per annum*, $130

Tuition in Music, - - - - 40

Drawing, Pencil, Crayon, and Water Colors, - 24

Oil Painting, - - - - 40

French, - - - - - 20

Pupils engaging in all the studies, the total charge does not exceed two hundred dollars a year. Payment three months in advance.

M. OLVER.

September 13, 1831.

BRUSSELS, Ingrain, Venitian and Domestic Carpeting;
Floor and Table Oil Cloths;
Scarlet, Green, and Drab Floor cloth Baizes;
Splendid Piano, Table, and Stand Covers;
Hearth Rugs of every quality;
India and Dressed Door Matts;
Rug Fringes, Carpet Bindings.
Together with a general assortment of Venitian Blinds.

ADAMS M'FADDEN,

Having taken the extensive warehouse, formerly occupied by the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association, No. 26 Wood street, and next door below the Drug store of Messrs. Charles Avery & Co., is now opening the most splendid assortment of Goods in the above line that has ever been seen in this city, and to which the attention of Ladies and Gentlemen is most respectfully invited.

In addition to the above, while in Philadelphia, he engaged the services of an experienced Upholsterer, who will shortly be forthcoming, and ready to attend every call in his line, and perform his work in eastern city style.

As arrangements have been made with several of the most extensive importing houses to the eastward, a regular, general, and superb assortment of every article in the above line will be constantly kept up, and offered at fair prices, for cash, acceptances, or the usual credit. And as the above named intends to devote his whole personal attention to the concerns of this establishment, he will be thankful for the influence and patronage of his many friends. Pittsburgh, Feb. 17, 1832.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO. of Wheeling.

THE Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Wheeling, incorporated by the Legislature of Virginia, is duly organised and prepared to take both Fire and Marine risks on the customary terms. Officers for the current year:

JAMES H. FORSYTH, *President.*

Moses W. Chapline,	George Dulty,
Marcus Wilson,	Henry Moore,
William Lambdin,	Thomas Hughes,
William B. Tyson,	Ebenezer Zane,

Directors.

M. Nelson, *Sec'y.* Jan. 17.—tf.

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS.—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns: and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18 1829.—tf.

30 DOLLARS REWARD.—Ran away from the subscribers, on Sunday the 16th ultimo, DANIEL M'CARTNEY, an indented apprentice to the Coppersmith Business. He is 19 years of age, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, dark hair, blue eyes, and rather fair complexion. He took with him a blue tight-bodied coat, partly worn, with gilt buttons; one pair new black mixed cassinet pantaloons, and one pair of black worsted or bombazine ditto; one light blue cassinet waistcoat; one striped swansdown ditto, and a new pair of pegged bootees, together with other clothes not recollected. He has a brother living in Mobile, (engineer on the steam boat Isabella,) and has often said he would like to go there. He has been much in the habit of reading plays, and frequently associated with play actors: in all probability his object is to join with some *traveling players*.

The above reward will be given to any person who will apprehend and secure the said apprentice so that the subscribers may get him again. The public are cautioned against harboring him, under the penalty of the law.

L. & P. PETERSON.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 8, 1831.—tf

COACH TRIMMER & BLACKSMITH WANTED.—The subscriber wishes to employ a Coach Trimmer, and a Blacksmith acquainted with carriage work. To sober, industrious workmen, masters of the above branches, good wages and constant employment will be given. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette. JAMES S. WHYTE.

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 27, 1831.—tf.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.

Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

PLAYING CARDS, by the Gross, Dozen, or Single Pack, consisting of Eagle, Henry Eighth, Merry Andrew, &c. Also, very superior Real Havannah Segars; together with Books and Engravings. For sale by S. J. SYLVESTER, 16 Exchange Buildings. Nov. 29.

IN addition to the usual attractions of the Pennsylvania Museum, a SPLENDID COSMORAMA has just been fitted up, containing Views of various Cities, Public Buildings, &c. in Europe and America. Oct 4

FINDLAY & MADEIRA

HAVE REMOVED their Wholesale and Retail Drug Store, to the corner of Front and Market streets. Jan 21—tf

The American Fire Insurance Co.

OF PHILADELPHIA.

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise. Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101 Chesnut street Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Ag't.

Sept. 25—tf *No. 108 Second street, Pittsburgh.*

25 CASES FUR HATS—for sale by M. ATWOOD, corner of Wood and Front streets. Dec. 2—tf.

FOR SALE.

THE Subscribers, Assignees of Thos. Fink, offer for sale the following property, situated in Pipe Town.—1 Steam Engine; 1 Rack Lathe, and Furniture; 1 Boring Mill, and Furniture; 1 Vice; 1 Circular Saw; 1 Crane, and Appurtenances; 1 Lot of Cast Iron; 3 Grind-stones, and Pulleys; 1 Lot of Boring Heads; 1 do. do. Patterns; 1 Set Engine Patterns. Also, the lease of a certain Lot, near the Engine House, and Stack of Chimneys. Also, a quantity of House Furniture—Tables, Chairs, Bureaus, Looking Glasses, Carpeting, &c.

All the above articles will be sold at *private* sale, on or before the second day of April next, and if not sold at private sale by that day, then they will be sold at public outcry, to the highest bidder, on Saturday, the 7th of April, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the premises.

THOMAS SAMPLE, } *Assignees*
JOHN LEECH, }

Dec. 27, 1831.—tf

A NEW Supply of the Diary Physician: in two Vols. Just received and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co.,

Jan. 20. 51 Market street.

NICHOLSON'S MECHANICS' COMPANION, or the Elements and Practice of Carpentry, Joinery, Bricklaying, Masonry, Slating, Plastering, Painting, Smithing, and Turning, comprehending the latest improvements, and containing a full description of the Tools belonging to each branch of business; with copious directions for their use, and an explanation of the terms used in each Art.—Also, an Introduction to Practical Geometry, by Peter Nicholson, Author of Carpenters' Guide, &c., illustrated with forty copper-plate engravings. Just received and for sale by

J. I. KAY & Co.
No. 51 Market street.

Feb. 21, 1832.

TO LET,

THE HOUSE in Wood street, near the corner of Fourth, now occupied by Hamilton Stewart. Enquire of WILLIAM HAYS.

February 3, 1832.—tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have formed a connection with Mr. *Wm. Riddle*, of Pittsburgh, Pa., and Mr. *P. H Goodwyn*, of Florence, Ala. in the business heretofore conducted by them, and which will still be carried on under the style of FORSYTH & Co.

They will continue to transact a General Agency and Commission Business, and attend particularly to the *Receiving and Forwarding of Goods*.

To the former friends and customers of the House, they would return their grateful acknowledgements, with the hope, that a prompt and faithful attention to business, will procure for the present concern, a continuance of their patronage.

FORSYTH & Co.

Louisville, Jan. 1, 1832.—[Feb. 3, 1832.—3m]

WANTED,

AT this Office, an Apprentice to the Printing Business, a boy of 13 or 14 years of age—from the country would be preferred. Jan. 27

HOLDERS OF NOTES on the Westmoreland Bank of Greensburgh, will find it to their advantage to call at this office. The highest price will be paid for this paper, if presented immediately. GEORGE A COOK,

Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't.

August 30, 1831

Domestic Woollen Goods.

CLOTHS, CASSINETTS, AND FLANNELS, of various colors and qualities: Just received from the manufactures, and for sale by the piece or package, on accommodationg terms, by

COCHRAN & IRWIN.

ALSO, COTTON GOODS, viz:—Tickings, Plaids, Checks, and an assortment of Cotton Yarn. September 9.

CIRCULAR.—The subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have associated together for the purpose of transacting a general FORWARDING AND COMMISSION BUSINESS, under the firm of

LITTLE & HAYS,

and have taken that commodious brick warehouse, Nos. 3 & 5 Market st't, where they are prepared to receive any consignments directed to their care. As they neither have nor intend having any interest or agency in any boats, correspondents may depend on having their goods forwarded without delay, unless otherwise directed.

They will be constantly supplied with a general assortment of *Pittsburgh Manufactured Articles*, which will be furnished at manufacturers' prices.

Orders and Consignments thankfully received and punctually attended to.

WILLIAM LITTLE.
ROBERT S. HAYS.

Pittsburgh, June 10, 1831.—tf

DOCTOR ROBERT'S

☞ *WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.* ☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn, It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE.

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics*, and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞ Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

MICHIGAN, URBANA, AND SCIOTO BANK NOTES, are received at three per cent discount. *Wanted*, Georgia, North and South Carolina Money. Also, Sovereigns, Guineas, Doubloons, &c. GEORGE A. COOK,

Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street.

September 20

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning. [VIA CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

NEW LONDON ANNUALS, FOR 1832.

HEATH'S PICTURESQUE ANNUAL, a large 12mo, beautifully bound, with elegant engravings, by the first artists.

LITERARY SOUVENIR, edited by Alaric A. Watts, beautifully bound, with splendid engravings.

NEW YEAR'S GIFT and JUVENILE SOUVENIR, edited by Alaric A. Watts. Just published and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & CO.

Dec. 23.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

30 CASKS superior Sugar-house Molasses;
400 Missouri Hides;
10 quarter Casks Malaga Wine;
20 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
50 boxes smoked Herring;
100 do. Cincinnati Soap;

Received by late arrivals, and for sale by

H. MAC SHANE.

Feb. 14—tf. 76 Front street.

TRAVELERS, TAKE NOTICE!!!

CAPS of every description are for sale at 16 Exchange Buildings. Where may also be had very superior Havanna Segars.

S. J. SYLVESTER.
16 Exchange Buildings.

N. B. Books for sale cheap. Feb. 17.

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.—The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States, named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, tongue and groove, and bring to an exact width and thickness, a white pine board of 12 feet long, and of any width from 1 to 14 inches, in one minute and ten seconds, or an oak board of the same dimensions in 2 minutes and 10 seconds. Machines may be seen at work in the cities of New Orleans, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and others at the south and east, at Wheeling, Virginia, and at the saw mill of Messrs. Irwin & Herron, in this city.

Persons desiring to purchase will have the certificates of scientific and practical men who have seen it at work, in the different places in which it has been put up, forwarded to them. They give their opinion as to the great value of the invention, state the time they have seen boards dressed by this machine, and describe the quality of the work as compared with that performed by hand labor.

LEONARD CHESTER.
Acting for the Proprietor.

Pittsburgh Hotel, April 19, 1831.

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.

January 21.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,

PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC SALES of Groceries, and Furniture every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and of Dry Goods and Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, Jewelry, &c. every evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Liberal advances made on consignments.

April 5—tf.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of *Towne & Gazzam*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted are requested to make payment to A. H. Gazzam, who is authorised to settle the business of the firm, and those having claims will present the same to him for adjustment and payment.

JOHN TOWNE.

Mobile, May 15, 1831. [June 3.—tf.]

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by H. MAC SHANE,

March 22, 1831.—tf Front street.

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,

No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,

MANUFACTURER OF

Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceding $100. March 19—tf.

50 BOXES EASTERN CUT TACKS, received on consignment, and for sale at manufacturers' prices, by

COCHRAN & IRWIN,

June 17 Nos. 108 and 110 Second street.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT.
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,

Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf *Executors.*

FOR SALE AT SYLVESTER'S—A large assortment of *CLOTH CAPS*, plain, and trimmed with fur. Also, Ladies' Down Tippets, Fur Colars, for the Gentlemen, and an assortment of Books, suitable for New Year's Presents. The whole will be sold cheap. 16 Exchange Buildings. Dec. 27.

RIFLE BARRELS.

BAYERS'S Superior Rifle Barrels constantly kept for sale by

S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.

Oct. 21, 1831.—6m

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.

Aug. 25, 1826.—tf *Allegheny Town*

BANK OF GEAUGA AT PAINESVILLE.—The Notes of this Institution are received at this office, at 2 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Lottery and Exchange Broker, Number 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

January 17.

LAW NOTICE.

GEO. W. ACHESON, Attorney at Law—Office in Fourth street, between Wood and Market; adjoining the Office of Discount and Deposit of U. S. Bank. Dec. 9, 1831.—tf.

TO IRON FOUNDERS.

TO BE LET, The Iron Foundry, situated on Water street near Grant, lately occupied by Sours & Kingsland. On the premises are a Double Stack and Furnace, Core Oven, Crane, &c. in good order. Apply to

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.

☞ N. B.—Immediate possession can be given. February 18—tf

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

THE new Steam Boat, HENRY CLAY, C. M. Strader, Master, will leave this place for New Orleans, on or about the 15th instant.—For freight or passage, apply on board, or to

ALLEN & GRANT.

February 3, 1831.—tf

TARIFF FOUNDRY,

AND

STEAM ENGINE MANUFACTORY,

Fronting on First and Water streets, immediately below the Monongahela Bridge.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have added to their Steam Engine Manufactory AN AIR FOUNDRY, and are now ready to execute all kinds of Castings, with promptness and in the best manner. Grateful for past favors in the Steam Engine business, they respectfully solicit a continuance of them, and pledge the public that no efforts shall be wanting to give satisfaction.

J. F. & E. GREER.

June 28—1y

THE subscriber wishes to rent the large Three Story Brick Dwelling House and Shop, where he now resides, situated in Liberty, between Market and Wood streets.

March 18.—tf. FELIX BRUNOT.

J. C. BUCKLES,

Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827—tf.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WE wish to caution our friends against an imposition too successfully practised on them, with spurious Nails stamped "JUNIATA."—This caution is deemed necessary from the fact that Nails have been manufactured from inferior Iron, and receive this brand.

An attempt of this kind is calculated to bring into disrepute the JUNIATA IRON, which has been long known to our western friends as an article of the very best quality. We would advise, therefore, in order to defeat this imposition, that the purchaser be governed in his selection by the *names of the manufacturers*, which will be found marked on the end of each keg of nails, and stamped on each bar of iron.

The undersigned manufacture their Iron *from the Ore*, and will stand accountable for the quality of the *Iron* and *Nails* marked with their stamp.

P. SHOENBERGER & SON,
LYON, SHORB & Co.
H. S. SPANG & SON.

☞ The Wheeling Gazette, Cincinnati Gazette, and Louisville Focus, will publish the above for three months, and send their accounts to this office. September 27.—tf.

BANK NOTE EXCHANGE.

Chambersburgh Bk.	1	N. Y. State Bks.	2
Poultney's Bk. Md.	1	New England	2
Cohen's	1	Ohio bills gen. under	
Virginia paper	1	$5	2
Camden	1	Pottsville	2
New Jersey, gen.	1	Wilksbarre	2
New York city, gen.	1	Salisbury, Md	2
Delaware	½ to 1	Scioto	3
Maryland, gen.	½ to 1	Dayton Man. Co.	3
Natchez	5	Urbana Bk.	3
Louisiana	5	Michigan	3
Yeatman, Woods & Comp., payable at Nashville	5	South Carolina	3
		Georgia and N. C.	4
		Canada	4
Canton	2	Susquehannah	5

Wanted: Sovereigns, Guineas, Napoleons, Doubloons, Eagles, Louisd'ors, Ducats, Johannes, and every description of Gold.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't.

October 11

SYLVESTER'S

Lottery & Exchange Office

NEXT DOOR TO THE EXCHANGE, PITTSBURGH.

S. J. SYLVESTER, of New York, has opened an Office as above, for the sale of Lottery Tickets, and transacting all business connected with the Exchange of Notes, Purchasing of Gold, &c. Adventurers in lotteries are requested to make a trial at the new office. They may rely on being served faithfully, punctually, and attentively. The name of Sylvester is well known in connexion with the selling of prizes. There are hundreds of persons in the United States who have been made independent by their purchases from the Sylvesters in Philadelphia and New York. Prizes sold at this office will be cashed on favorable terms, or the money may be had at any of the Managers' offices in the Union.

S. J. S. will continue his office in New York; his brother N. Sylvester will attend at Pittsburgh. Orders by mail are solicited, and shall meet with the utmost punctualty. For the information of those remitting, Sylvester begs to state he has special permission to refer to Messrs. Yates & M'Intyre.

☞ A semi-monthly paper will be issued from this office containing the drawn numbers of past, and schemes of the ensuing lotteries, a bank note list, counterfeit detecter, and general information. This paper will be sent *gratis* to all who deal with the proprietors.

Exchange buildings, St. Clair street, Pittsburgh.

☞ The schemes now before the public are unusually splendid. Sylvester will keep tickets in all authorised lotteries, and in great variety. When one or more tickets are ordered, postage *need not be paid*. August 2,—tf.

Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.; Tassey & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams. ALEX. FERGUSON,

June 18.—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK.

PIG METAL.

THE Subscribers have just received, per Amulet, a Lot of Pig Metal, which they offer for sale. As they are receiving heavy consignments, they will shortly be enabled to offer to the consumers a regular supply of this article.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Nov. 29.—tf

NOTES of the Dayton Manufacturing and Banking Company are received at this office at 3 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't

November 1

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

Booksellers, Printers,

Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh

March 14.—tf.

JOHN ALEXANDER

Has Removed his Wholesale and Retail

CHEAP CASH STORE,

To his old, well known stand, 65 Market street,

ON which has been erected that splendid and extensive building with the IRON FRONT, where he is now opening, and will keep constantly on hand, a large stock of Staple, and the most splendid stock of Fancy DRY GOODS, ever offered in this city; which will be sold, wholesale or retail, at a small advance for cash.

Also, A large stock of MAHOGANY, at reduced prices. J. A.

August 2, 1831—tf

RECORDING REGULATOR'S OFFICE—The subscriber has removed his office to No. 33 St. Clair street, near the Allegheny Bridge. City and Country SURVEYING attended to as usual. JEAN BARBEAU.

N. B. Maps of Pittsburgh and its Environs, for sale at this office. Nov 15

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER

January 22, 1830.—tf

WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE.

150 CASKS, in prime order, just recd and for sale by

Nov 4 ESTEP & QUINBY.

Receiving & Forwarding House,

NEW ORLEANS.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.

October 26, 1830—tf.

FOR RENT.

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, for manufacturing Flour.

ALSO,

THE FOUNDRY now occupied by Messrs. Kingsland, Lightner & Co., situate on the Monongahela river and Suke's run. Possession to be had on the 1st of April next.

Apply at the Office of the Bank of the United States. January 11.—tf

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

FANCY LAMPS,

PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS, have just received, direct from the manufactories, and offer for sale, an elegant collection of *Bronze* and *Or Moulu*, *Astral* and *Mantel Lamps*, from ten to thirty dollars per pair; PLATED CASTERS, with cut and moulded bottles, silver edges and handles, from two to ten dollars per set; together with their usual extensive assortment of *PLAIN, PREST, and CUT GLASS WARE*, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;

Cut and Moulded Smelling and Toilet Bottles; Cut, Prest & Plain Bureau Knobs, &c. &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, December 25, 1829—tf.

NEW JUVENILE READER.

THE Infant School Reader: consisting of words of one sound, with 150 Spelling Lessons of words of one syllable; the meanings of which are also well explained by words of one syllable. By W. Ballantine—embellished with numerous wood cuts.—"It needs all we know to make things plain."

N. B.—Teachers and parents are particularly requested to examine the above little work, as it is one so well adapted to the instruction of youth. Just published and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co., Book-sellers, 51 Market street. June 14.—tf.

NOTES OF THE BANK OF MICHIGAN will be bought for a few days, at two and a half per cent. discount; and all New York funds will be bought at very low rates. ☞ The best price given for Guineas and Sovereigns.

S. J. SYLVESTER,
16 Exchange Buildings.

☞ For Sale, Playing Cards; Superior Segars; French Prints, &c. Dec. 6, 1831.

MILL AND CROSS-CUT SAWS.

THE Subscriber has the satisfaction to say to the public, and his friends, that he has connected with his other business, the manufactury of Mill and Cross Cut Saws; and can furnish supplies to merchants and others: he believes them to be equal to any ever used in the western country—the experience of the workmen employed, with the known good qualities of the steel, justifies him in warranting the article to any who may be disposed to patronize western industry.

Z. PACKARD.

Northern Liberties, Pittsburgh, } tf.
December 9, 1831. }

The undersigned, agent for the Point Saw Mill, in Pittsburgh, takes pleasure in saying, that the Mill Saws, made by Z. Packard, and which are now in use, in his mill, are equal, if not superior, to any he has ever used.

ISAAC WICKERSHAM, Ag't.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 21, 1831.

HOLDERS of Sovereigns, Guineas, and every description of GOLD, can obtain the very highest prices, by applying at this office.—Every description of paper discounted at reduced rates. GEORGE A COOK,

Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. October 21, 1831.—tf.

New Establishment!!!

THE subscribers would respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have opened a Wholesale

Dry Goods and Fur Store!

AT NO. 90 WOOD STREET,

between Fifth street and Diamond alley, under the firm of

M. E. MOEHRING & BROTHER;

where they intend keeping constantly on hand, a general assortment of *Staple and Fancy Articles*, mostly of their own importation from Europe.—Also, all kinds of HATTERS' FURS, LEATHERS, AND TRIMMINGS, which they will sell at wholesale on liberal terms.

☞ Being engaged in the Shipping Trade to Europe, they will purchase Furs and Deer Skins, for which they will pay the highest cash price, and will take in trade, Produce, suitable for the Eastern Market, such as Feathers, Bees-wax, Rags, and Wool. City and Country Merchants are respectfully invited to call.

MORITZ E. MOEHRING,
MOSES E. MOEHRING.

☞ Country Merchants will find good sale for Wool Hats, either for cash, or in exchange for goods. Pittsburgh, Feb. 28, 1832.—3mo.

NEW NOVEL.—*The Forsaken:* A Tale. By the Author of 'Caius Marius,' 'The Deformed,' &c. &c. In two volumes. Just published and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & CO.

March 2—2t 51, Market street.